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M.DCCC.L.



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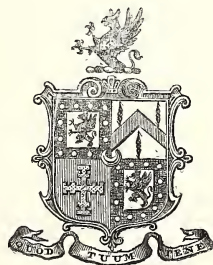
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Notitia Cestriensis,

OR

HISTORIC NOTICES OF THE DIOCESE OF CHESTER,

BY THE
RIGHT REV. FRANCIS GASTRELL, D.D.
LORD BISHOP OF CHESTER.

NOW FIRST PRINTED FROM THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT, WITH ILLUSTRATIVE
AND EXPLANATORY NOTES,

BY
THE REV. F. R. RAINES, M.A. F.S.A.
RURAL DEAN, HON. CANON OF MANCHESTER, AND
INCUMBENT OF MILNROW.

VOL. II. — PART III.

Lancashire.

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.
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CROSTON,¹ about 400^l p.[er] an.[num,] 61 Acres of R. £. s. d.
Glebe, and 7 Cottages. Pr. A. 0. 13. 4
Syn... 0. 2. 0
Tri... 0. 12. 8

Patron, Mr. Pilkington, the pres.[ent] Rectour, who
had the Advowson from Mr. Layfield.² Fam. 603
[in whole Par.]
Pap. 84
Diss. 00

This Church was approp.[riated] by Pope Martin 5, to y^e Mon.
[astery] of Syon near London, reserving a power to y^e Ordinary
to assign a fit portion out of y^e profits to y^e Vicar, by vertue of w^{ch}
y^e Bp. of Cov.[entry] and Litch.[field] an.[no] 1420, founded a
Vicaridge, (the presentation to w^{ch} was to be in y^e Abbess and
Convent of Syon;) and y^e value of y^e Rect^y being then com-
puted at 130 marks, or 86^l. 13^s. 4^d, y^e Bp. ordered y^t y^e Vicar sh^d
pay y^e Mon.[astery] 80 marks, and keep y^e other 50, or 33^l. 6^s. 8^d,

¹ Dedicated to St. Michael. Value in 1834, £1,538. Registers begin in 1728.

The Manor of Croston was given by Edmund Leigh, who, in the 17th Edward I. married Annabella, daughter and coheirress of Richard Fitton, Lord of Great Harwood, to Sir William Heskayte, who had married Matilda, another daughter of Richard Fitton; and this donation was confirmed by Sir William Leigh in the 22d Edward III. 1343. A moiety of the Manor, however, appears to have been vested in Sir John De la Mere before this time, and Isabel and Isolda were his daughters and coheirresses; the former having married Sir Thomas Fleming, Baron of Wath; and the latter, William del Lee, who, in the 46th Edward III. held the moiety of the Manor of Croston and Maudisleghe. Elizabeth, the daughter of William, and sister and coheirress of John Fleming Esq. Baron of Wath, married Thomas Heskayte Esq.; and Alice, the daughter and heiress of William Lee, married Thomas Ashton, the father of Sir William Ashton of Croston, about the time of Henry VI.; and the moieties of the Manor of Croston became vested in the families of Ashton and Hesketh. Ann, daughter and coheirress of Richard Ashton Esq. married John Trafford Esq. who died in the year 1686, whose representative, Sir Thomas Joseph de Trafford Bart. is now seized of a moiety of the Manor of Croston; and Monacha, the other daughter and coheirress of Richard Ashton Esq. married Alexander, son of Bartholomew Hesketh of Aughton Esq. and conveyed the other moiety to his family, which was sold by Sir Thomas Dalrymple Hesketh Bart. to the Rev. Streynsham Master D.D. Rector of Croston, who conveyed it by sale, about the year 1825, to Thomas Norris Esq.

A Church existed here at the Conquest, when Roger de Poitou granted to the Monastery of St. Martin of Sees in Normandy, the Priory of St. Mary of Lancaster, and many dependent Churches and Chapels, among which is named the Church of Croston. The patronage, however, appears to have been exercised by the Priory of

to himself, together with all other profits that could be made of the living. In consid.[eration] of w^{ch} he sh^d bear all Burdens, and pay to [the] B.[ishop] of Cov.[entry] and Litch.[field] 6^s.8^d; to [the] A.[rch] D.[eacon] of Richmond, ["Chester," is inserted in another hand,] 13^s.4^d; and to y^e Poor, 10s; and should swear to perform these things at his Institution. *Old Reg.[ister]*, xx.

An.[no] 30, H.[enry] 8, the Rect.[ory] and Vicaridge were leased out by y^e Mon.[astery] and Vicar, from 5 years to 5 years, to y^e end of 99 years, the Lessee paying to y^e Vicar, 38^l.5^s.10^d p.[er] an.[num,] and to [the] Mon.[astery,] 53^l.6^s.8^d; to [the] B.[ishop] of Chester, 6^s.8^d, and to [the] Archd.[eacon] of Chester, 38^s.8^d, for Syn. Proc. and Indemnities, and 10^s to the Poor:

Lancaster. "Croston Rect. Sententia Delegatorum Gregorii Papæ super quadam pensione annue 2 marc. Will. Banaster Rectori terciæ partis Eccl. de Croston cum medietate Capell. de Eccleston ab Abbata de Furnes predicto Rectori debet. Hiis testibus Joh. de Taunton, Precentore majoris Eccl. Lincoln et aliis." This ancient Instrument is now in the Augmentation Office, marked A.B. and shews that Eccleston, now a Rectory, was formerly only a Chapell. — Ducarel's *Repertory of the Endowment of Vicarages*, vol. ii. *Lamb. Libr.* In the year 1588 a stipend of £3. 19s. 9d. was payable out of the possessions of the Duchy of Lancaster to the Clerk of Croston. — Birch's *MSS. Brit. Mus.* It was valued in the year 1291 at £33. 6s. 8d. and no Chapels are then mentioned. Martin V. who succeeded to the Popedom in the year 1417, appropriated the Rectory to the Abbey of St. Saviour of Sion; and William de Heyworth, Bishop of Lichfield, ordained a Vicarage in the year 1420.

On the dissolution of the Monastery of Sion the Advowsons passed to the Crown, and were conveyed *inter alia* to Anthony Browne of Southweld in the county of Essex Esq. Justice of the Common Pleas. They were afterwards frequently sold. The Crown, however, occasionally exercised the right of patronage, probably through defect; and on the 10th of December 1695, Zachary Taylor M.A. was presented to the Rectory by William III. on "the recommendation of certain Commissioners appointed by the King to dispose of Ecclesiastical promotion in his absence from England." In the year 1755 the patronage became vested in Legh Master Esq. M.P. whose son, the Rev. Robert Master D.D. was afterwards Rector, and whose grandson, Streynsham Master D.D. is the present Rector. Dr. Master sold the Advowsons to Le Gendre Nicholas Starkie of Huntroyd Esq. who in the year 1821 again conveyed them by sale to George Smith Esq. M.P. brother of Lord Carrington.

There are two Chapels in the Church called the Rufford and Bececonsall Chapels. The former was a Chantry founded by the Heskeths, and dedicated to St. John the Baptist. Queen Elizabeth, in the 27th year of her reign, at the instance of Thomas,

And the Vicar covenants to pay 4^l p.[er] an.[num,] wth y^e accustomed Advantages to y^e Parish Priest, and 4 marks to the Chaplain of Chorley, his Sub-Curate; and to pay 10^m to y^e King, viz. 3^l. 16^s. 7^d, [£6. 13s. 4d. ?] O.[ld] R.[egister,] *Ib*.

Receipt of [the] Vicar of Croston, an.[no] 1442: Be it knowne to all men y^t I, Tho.[mas] Carlton, ["Tarlton," in *Harl. MSS.* 2042, fol. 239,] Vicker of y^e Church of Croston, berith wnesse and certyfy y^t Mr. James Standish of Tuxbury, [Duxbury,] hath delivered a relique of S^t Laurence[']s head into y^e Church of Chorley, y^e w^{ch} S^r Rowland Stanley [Standish] K^t, brother of y^e sayd James, and Dame Jane his wife, brought out of Normandy, to y^e worship of God and S^t Laurence, for y^e profit and auayle of y^e

Earl of Ormond and Ossory, granted to Edmund Dorning and Roger Rant, all the lands given by Robert Hesketh in aid of the Salary of the late Chantry Priest, and which Chantry and other premises had been conveyed to Sir Thomas Hesketh for twenty-one years. In the 32d Elizabeth the grantees sold the Church's Bell of St. John the Baptist *cum pert.* to Thomas Ashton of Croston, and Ralph Asheton of Lever Esqrs. In the South, or "Rufford Chapel," are the arms of Hesketh, in the East window. In the "Beconsall Chapel," styled a Chantry in the year 1535, which passed to the Banastres of Bank in the seventeenth century, is this inscription, painted on the oak, in old English characters, — "This Chappell was beabtifid, and this seat erected, 1682, by Christopher Banastre Esq." These Chapels were purchased by the Rector of Sir Thomas D. Hesketh Bart.

From an inscription on the North side of the Steeple it appears that the Church was rebuilt in the sixteenth century. In the year 1650 the Parliamentary Inquisitors found the Vicarage-house and lands of Croston to be worth £13 per annum; several messuages, gardens, and lands in Croston worth £7. 6s. 2d. per annum. The Tithes of all the Townships belonged to the Living. A yearly donative of 56s. 5d. was payable to the Receiver for the State. Mawdisley and Bispham, parcel of the said Vicarage, were worth £70 a year. "Mr. James Hyatt B.D. a godly and able Min^r, doth supply the Cure there, and hath been Rector for 25 years, and received the s^d Vicarage-house, Lands, Tithes, &c.; but 12 years agoe he demised the Tithes of Mawdisley and Bispham to James, then Lord Strange, now Earl Derby, for the life of the s^d Incumb^t, reserving £13. 6s. 8d. to the Min^r. These are now seq^d, owing to the Delinquency of the s^d Earl, and are worth £60 a y^r." The Inquisitors further reported that "it is very needful to build a new Church at Mawdisley, near the four Lane Ends, whereof one is called Gorsey Lane, for the use of the Inhab^{ts} of Mawdisley and Wrightington, being 112 families and 514 persons, who, for the most part, all the Wynter tyme, are debarred from their s^d antient Parish Church of Croston, and from all other Churches and Chapels within the compaes of four miles." The Inquisitors also recommended

s^d Church, to y^e intent y^t y^e foresayd Sr Rowland and Dame Jane his wife, the sayd James and his wife, wth y^r predecessours and successours, may be in y^e said Church perpetually prayed for; and in wittenesse of the which to this my present wryting I have sett my Seale. Written at Croston afforsayd, y^e 2^d day of March in y^e year of our Lord God 1442. *MS. Hulm.* 96, b. 7.

An.[no] 1504, [a] Clerk [was] Instituted to y^e Vicaridge only upon [the] Present.[ation] of [the] Mon.[astery] of St Saviour of Sion. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook],* 1, p. 2.

An.[no] 1557, Ant.[hony] Brown Esq. presented to y^e Vicaridge. *Ib.* p. 49.

An.[no] 1623, the Bp. Collated to y^e Vicaridge by Lapse. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook],* 2, p. 75.

that the Vicarage, "and about £168. 6s. 10d." per annum, should remain to the Parish of Croston, and not be divided and taken from the same. After all payments deducted, the Living was valued at £300. 9s. 3d. per annum.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii.

In the year 1743 a Brief was obtained for rebuilding Croston Church.—*Milnrow Register.*

In the year 1793, 33d George III. the Rev. Robert Master D.D. the Rector, Vicar, and Patron of this Living, obtained an Act of Parliament to enable him to separate the Chapels of Chorley and Rufford from the Mother Church of Croston, and to constitute them two distinct Parish Churches. The three Rectories so formed were to be held by Dr. Master during his Incumbency, or to be resigned at his pleasure, and the Patronage to be vested in him, his heirs, and assigns, for ever; whilst the future Rectors of Croston were discharged from all rights, tithes, profits, duties, and responsibilities of the two new Parishes. By this judicious act the influence of the Church was much increased, the parishioners were benefited by having immediate pastoral superintendence, and the opprobrium removed of a Parish, almost as large as a Diocese, being assigned to the spiritual care of one Incumbent.

Bishop Gastrell having probably objected to the mode of Leasing the Glebe Lands of Croston, in the year 1720, several of the "ancient Inhab^{ts} of the Township of Croston, within the Parish of Croston," certified that they had known for fifty years then past, and upwards, the Messuages and Lands in Croston, reputed to be parcel of the Rectory, late in the tenure of John Thornton, and fifteen others, whose names are given, and that the same Messuages during their remembrance (and immemorably as they verily believed,) had been accustomably Leased by the Rectors; and, for the satisfaction of the Bishop, they certify that in the year 1637 Mr. James Hyet, then Rector, made several Leases of the said Messuages in consideration of certain Fines, and sums of money, therein mentioned, for twenty-one years, if he so long lived, and

An.[no] 1625, K.[ing] Ch.[arles] I. presented to [the] Vicaridge, unâ cum Rectoriâ. *Ib.* 76, 109. He seems to have presented by Lapse, as the Bp. did, an.[no] 1624, Collate y^e same person by Lapse to [the] Rect.[ory] and Vicaridge, who was Collated to [the] Vicaridge only an.[no] 1623. *Ib.* 105.

The Parish is divided into 4 Quarters; 1, Croston and Rufford. **Towns.** 2, Brotherton and Ulneswalton. 3, Maudesley, Bispham, and Hesketh-Bank. 4, Tarlton — [which is] much less yⁿ y^e rest, because Much Hool and Little Hool are taken out of it, by Act of Parl^t.

There are 4 Churchwardens; one [of them] is chosen by [the] Rect.[or,] in [the] village of Croston. The other Villages name three; out of w^{ch} the Rect.[or] chooses one for y^e district wherein he is to serve. [There are] 3 Assist.[ants.]

continued Rector, reserving therein the old and accustomed Rents. — That in March 1658, these Leases expiring, the said Mr. Hyet made new Leases for a similar term, for which Fines were also paid. — That on the death of Mr. Hyet, James Pilkington, Clerk, succeeding him as Rector, made similar Leases, on which similar Fines were paid. — That Mr. James Pilkington, a little before his death, on the 5th of April 1683, had contracted with the then Tenants for new Leases, in the form aforesaid; but his death prevented their being perfected. That Dr. Charles Layfield succeeded him in the Rectory, and made Leases from three years to three years, to be continued for the term of twenty-one years, if he so long lived, upon Rack Rents, payable at Whitsuntide and Martinmas; but no Fines were paid on such Leases. On the 14th of June 1688, Dr. Layfield resigning, and Mr. John Ryley being his successor, the like method of Leasing was continued by him which Dr. Layfield had begun; and, on Mr. Ryley's death, in September 1689, Mr. Robert Pickering, his successor, observed the same method of Leasing, as well as Mr. Taylor, who died in December 1703; upon whose death, Mr. William Pilkington, then Rector, pursued the last named method of Leasing. The ancient Counterparts of the Leases, which had been preserved, and the Rental Book belonging to the Rectory, could be produced to confirm the Statements made. Dated Feb. 21, 1720. — *Gastrell's MSS. in the Registry at Chester.*

² The Rev. Charles Layfield D.D. Prebendary of Winchester, became Rector of Croston in the year 1683, and shortly afterwards resigned the Living. He appears to have sold the Advowson in the year 1703 to the Rev. William Pilkington, and to have died in the year 1711. By his Will dated the 10th of February 1710, he gave the principal part of his residuary Estate to the Poor of Winchester and Chilbolton in the county of Southampton, Wrotham in Kent, Croston in Lancashire, and Tewin in Hertfordshire. This amounted in the year 1750 to £1,389. 7s. 4d.; and Croston

Halls. [There are] 5 Ancient Seats. Croston,³ Rufford,⁴ Bank,⁵ Bisp-ham,⁶ Littlewood Hall,⁷ [Mawdsley.⁸]

School. he Gram.[mar] School here was Founded an.[no] 1660, by James Hiet,⁹ then Rector of Croston, and is free to [the] Towns.[hips] of Croston and Ulneswalton. [The] Income is 15^l p.[er] an.[num;] 10^l of w^{ch} is p^d out of Land in Eccleston, purchased wth 200^l given by y^e s^d Hiet; and 5^l, [the] Int.[erest] of 100^l given (in 1680,) by Mr. [William] Houghton, formerly Schoolmaster here.

There are 19 Trustees, who nominate y^e Master. Ev.[ery] Scholar pays 12^d, (or 6^d, if a cottager's child,) apiece, for entrance, accord.[ing] to [the] Founder's Order.

The Writings are kept, in a Box made for y^t purpose, by one of y^e Trustees.

Bisp-ham School. The School here was Founded an.[no] 1692, by Mr. Rich.[ard] Durning, and is free to all y^t come. He gave his Lands in

had £416. 15s. 7d. assigned as a portion for its Poor, — which was invested in Land. Dr. Layfield was son of Edward Layfield D.D. Archdeacon of Essex, and nephew, in half blood, of Archbishop Laud. — See Heylin's *Life of Laud*, p. 42; Newcourt's *Rep. Eccles.* vol. i. p. 74; Wood's *Athen.* vol. i. p. 859.

³ Croston Hall was rebuilt in the seventeenth century; and has been taken down within living memory, and the present fabric erected. It consists of a centre and wings, terminating in gables, pleasantly situated, but now in bad repair. It is the property of Sir Thomas Joseph de Trafford Bart.

⁴ Rufford old Hall, the ancient seat of the Hesketh family, is surrounded by park-like grounds, and is built of wood and plaster. Many of the rooms are panelled, and richly ornamented with exquisitely carved figures and beautiful foliage. It appears to have been built in the fifteenth century. It was lately occupied by the Rev. Thomas Chamberlain M.A. Rector of Rufford. The entrance-hall is a splendid room with a hammer-beamed roof, and the carving similar, if not superior in execution to that of Westminster Hall, which this room, on a smaller scale, resembles; but with the important addition of a magnificent screen. The drawing-room has an open carved roof, with a singular door-way, which has originally communicated with a minstrel-gallery. It is the property of Sir Thomas George Hesketh Bart.

Rufford Hall was erected by Sir Thomas D. Hesketh Bart. in the year 1798. The East front has a portico consisting of four Ionic columns, which is all the external ornament which this large and handsome house possesses. The Estate has been in the family since the 4th Edward I. The Park is laid out in beautiful style.

Wrightington, Parbold, and Walton, to charitable uses w^{ch} amount now (an.[no] 1722,) to 45^l.1^s.8^d p.[er] an.[num.] 12^l p.[er] an.[num.] out of w^{ch} being ded.[ucted] for certain uses named in his Will, the residue is given to y^e School; 10^s p.[er] an.[num.] to [be paid to the] Trustees for [the] charge of meeting once a year; the Rest to [the] Master.

V.[ide] nom.[ination] during pleasure, an.[no] 1696, *Pap. Reg.* by y^e Trustees.

The School here was Founded by Mr. Jam.[es] Fletcher of **Brotherton School**. Lond.[on,] Merch^t, [who was born at Brotherton, and who was instigated by his wife Jane, to do something for the place,] an.[no] 1653, who gave to it sev.[eral] Lands in Musberry, Eccleston, and Leyland, [the] profits of w^{ch} amount to 24^l.16^s.8^d, wth y^e Int.[erest] of 32^l in money; and 7^l has since arisen from Timber sold off y^e Lands in Eccleston. Out of these profits is ded.[ucted] 20^s p.[er] an.[num.] for [the] repair of a Causey in Thorp Row, and [a] Sermon, and Dinner for [the] Trustees, ev.[ery] 10th of April, wth bread, cheese, and drink for all y^e Scholars, at y^e same time. [The] Residue [is] to [be paid to the] Master, who is nominated by y^e Trustees, 15 in number.

⁵ Bank Hall, with the date 1608 incised over the West door, is a stately renovated brick mansion in the Elizabethan style, with gables, pinnacles, and a fanciful tower in the centre, containing a clock. Bank was in the possession of the Banastres prior to the reign of Edward II. Henry Banastre Esq. died here in the 2d Henry VIII.; and the seventh in male descent from him was Christopher Banastre Esq. Sheriff of Lancashire in the year 1670, who by Mary, daughter of Sir Ralph Assheton of Middleton Bart. had a daughter and coheiress, who married Thomas Fleetwood of Bank, *jure uxoris*, ancestor of G. A. Legh Keck Esq. the present owner.

⁶ Bispham Hall is a plain stone building, erected in the seventeenth century. Andrew de Bispham held the Manor in the 16th Edward I. It is now the property of Lord Skelmersdale.

⁷ Littlewood Hall is now a farm-house, in Ulmes Walton, and since the year 1500, the property of the flaringtons of Worden. In the year 1438 it was the seat of Sir William Asheton Knt. when a sentence of Divorce was pronounced between him and Alice, daughter of John Lacy Esq. in the Conventual Church of Warrington, by Robert Madderer B.C.L. official of the Archdeacon of Chester, and confirmed in the year 1458 by Oliver Legh B.C.L. the same Archdeacon's official.—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxiv. p. 403.

⁸ Mawdsley Hall was in the possession of Adam de Maudesley in the 35th Edward

[The] School is free only to [the] Inhab.[itants,] upon payment of 12^d for ev.[ery] Scholar, for entrance.

[The] Writings [are] in y^e hands of Joh.[n] Hodges, one of y^e Trustees.

Maudesley School.

Here is a poor thatched Cottage made use of for a School, to teach and to read in. The Stipend to y^e Master, who must be a Protestant, is 1^l.3^s.6^d p.[er] an.[num,] arising out of an Estate near Preston, bought by Mr. Tho^s. Crook of Abram, (in 1688,) for 500^l, y^e Income of w^{ch} goes to sev.[eral] Charit.[able] uses.

Croston Charities.

An Almshouse was erected here an.[no] 1692, by Mr. [Henry] Croston of Croston, who gave 150^l, the Int.[erest] of w^{ch} [to be paid] tow.[ards] y^e maintenance of 3 poor women, who have each of y^m a dwelling house in it.

The Poor Stock is 335^l, viz. 50^l given (in 1663,) by W.[illiam] Dandy, Grocer; 175^l by W. Hesketh, Shoemaker; 10^l by Mr. Croston; 10^l, 5^l, and 34 pounds, by other Parish^{rs}; the Improvement of w^{ch} Gifts amounts to 76^l more. 50^l of this money is laid out in an Estate belong.[ing] to Mr. Farington; the other is out

III.; and the last of the family, Robert Maudesley Esq. was living here about the year 1760. The Estate was purchased by Alexander Kershaw of Heskin Hall Esq. (son of Ralph Kershaw of Rochdale and his wife Catherine, daughter and heiress of Lewis, fourth son of John Chadwick of Healey Esq.) who, by Will dated the 24th of May 1786, (he ob. in 1788, æt. ninety-two,) devised his large landed property to Trustees, for the use of his various natural children, who all died issueless, or incapable of taking any beneficial interest under his Will; and the presumed descendants of the Testator's sisters obtained a verdict at Lancaster Spring Assize in the year 1837. The house is of timber and plaster, beautifully situated, and over a fire-place in one of the rooms are the arms of Maudesley.

⁹ The Rev. James Hiet B.D. was instituted to the Rectory of Croston on the 25th of April 1625, on the nomination of Charles I. by lapse. He died suddenly at Preston, on the 6th of April 1663, and "was buried at Croston without ceremony or booke." By his Will dated the 18th of March 1662-3, he recites that he had procured a Free School House to be built in Croston Church-yard, at his own great cost and trouble. He did not bequeath any sum for an endowment; but leaving a blank in his Will, added a note in the margin of it, "If I fill not up this before my death, it is my will that it should be £400." The Master was to teach his Scholars "the principles of the Christian Religion." On the 15th of July 1663, Mary

at Int.[erest. The] Income of y^e whole Stock is 18^l p.[er] an. [num,] w^{ch} is laid out yearly in Cloth, and binding out Apprentices, by certain Trustees, who keep a Register of w^t is laid out. By Will dated 10th Feb. 1710, Dr. Layfield gave to the poor of various places the fourth part of his Estate, and Croston has a share.

An.[no] 1621, left by John Hough, Yeoman, [the] Int.[erest] of 52^l, to be Given in bread, ev.[ery] Sunday, to poor Housekeepers, who are Protestants, and receive no Alms from y^e Parish. Peter Latham, in 1700, gave Lands to the Poor. Given to the Poor of this townsp^e an.[no] 1653, by Jam.[es] Glasbrook, 5^l p.[er] an. [num,] w^{ch} is now paid out of Land lying in this Townsp^e.

Alms
Walton
Charities.

[There is] 4^l p.[er] an.[num] given to y^e Poor of this Hamlet, by Mr. Rich^d Durning, (in 1675,) out of his Estate at Wrightington, &c.; and 1^l p.[er] an.[num,] for Repairing y^e Bye-ways in Bispham; and 5^l p.[er] an.[num,] for Binding poor children apprentice, every three y.[ears] in Seven.

Bispham
Charities.

No other Charity but 1^l p.[er] an.[num] to y^e Poor of this Townsp^e, [which] is given by Eliz.[abeth] Farrer, out of a tenem^t in Brotherton, during y^e life of her nephew, Tho.[mas] Farrer, the only Life remaining in y^e Lease.

Brotherton
Charity.

Given to y^e Poor of Maudesley near Blackmore, by John Stopford, an.[no] 1657, 40^{sh} p.[er] an.[num,] for ever, out of certain closes in Eccleston; and David Stopford, his son, an.[no] 1669, left 10^s p.[er] an.[num] to y^e poorest people about Blackmore, out of Land in Eccleston. There is likewise 23^{sh}.6^d paid out of an Estate near Preston; 5^l p.[er] an.[num] left by Mr. Darning, for binding out apprent.[ices] every seventh year.

Maudesley
Charities.

Hiet, the widow and Executrix of James Hiet, ("whom for peace sake he was forced in some measure to slight his own children for," Newcome's *Diary*, p. 197, although Calamy says he had none to slight, vol. ii. p. 359,) obtained an acquittance for £200; but the residue of the £400, does not appear to have been paid. Mr. Hiet, in the year 1654, was a party to the founding and endowing of Bretherton School by Mrs. Jane Fletcher, who seems to have been more actively employed in the good work than her wealthy husband. I have in my possession one or two of Mr. Hiet's beautifully written letters, from which he appears to have been a person of learning and piety, and quite alive to his own interests.

Fam. 17

BECONSALL,¹ *alias* HESKETH BANK, Certif.[ied] 02^l.07^s.11^d,² being a Debenture payable out of y^e Dutchy Court, w^{ch} was wthheld for ab^t 18 years, till Mr. Pilkington,³ y^e present Rector of Croston, recovered it ab^t eleven years ago, by whose care y^e Chapel has been rebuilt, and is supplied six times a year. Certif.[ied] 1717.

3 m.[iles] from Croston; 5 [miles] from [the] next Chap.[el.]

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £95. Registers begin in 1745.

Sir William Hesketh held the Manor of Hesketh and Beconsall in the 4th Edward I.; but, at an early period, the latter was vested in the family of Beconsall, and continued in their possession until the time of William III. when it became the property of John Molineux Esq. from whom it passed, through an heiress, to the Heskeths, and is now held by Sir Thomas George Hesketh Bart. the representative and descendant of its feudal owner, Sir William Hesketh.

Beconsall Chapel was built in the sixteenth century by the Beconsall family, and originally designed for domestic worship. In the year 1650 the Chapel was returned as being two statute miles from the place where the new Church was in building within Tarlton, and above four miles from Hesketh, and ought to be made Parochial. It was also stated that "there is a great river called Astlond, [Asland,] over which the said Inhabitants cannot passe to Croston Church without a Boat, neyther can they pass with a Boat in some seasons of the year by reason of the great inundation of the sayd Waters, and also by reason of the greate Ryver of Douglas, the Fumey Poole, and the Ryver of Yarrow overflowing the ways for the most part of all the Winter time." No mention is made of any Endowment or Minister.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii. In the year 1765 the Chapel was again rebuilt and enlarged. It is a plain brick fabric, with a turret and one bell. In the year 1821 an Act of Parliament was obtained to sever Hesketh and Beconsall Chapel from Croston, and to elevate Hesketh to the rank of an independent Parish Church and Rectory. The Advowson being vested in the Rev. Streynsham Master of Croston, the present Rector of Hesketh with Beconsall, was sold by him to Sir T. D. Hesketh Bart. whose son is the present Patron.

² In the year 1588 this Debenture was returned as being £2. 16s. 5d. — Baines's *Hist. of Lanc.* vol. i. p. 180.

³ The Rev. William Pilkington L.L.D. became Rector in the year 1703, and died in the year 1755. His daughter and heiress, Margaret, married the Rev. Streynsham Master M.A. second son of Sir Streynsham Master Knt. of Codnor Castle in the county of Derby, ancestor of Charles Legh Hoskins Master, now of Codnor, and Barrow Green House in the county of Surrey, Esq.

 HORLEY,¹ Certif.[ied] 33^l.06^s.00^d, Chap.Par.
viz. 20^l p^d by [the] Rect.[or] of Cros-

M. T.

ton; 9^l.6^s.0^d, rent of Closes wthin Clithero, containing about 13 acres, bought with 200^l given by Hen.[ry] Banaster, an.[no] 1625, who gave 600^l toward y^e maintenance of Preaching Ministers in

¹ Dedicated to St. Laurence. Value in 1834, £1,022. Registers of Baptisms and Burials begin in 1548, and of Marriages, in 1624.

The Manor of Chorlegh was held in chief, by William de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, in the 36th Henry III. and was granted by his grandson, William de Ferrers of Groby, about the 14th Edward II. to Richard de Lethebourgh, who conveyed it to Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln. The Earl, by a very ample Charter, granted it to Robert de Heppewel and Margaret his wife: but the family of Chorley had held the mesne Manor from a period soon after the Conquest, of the chief Lords of the fee, and by a deed s.d. Henry de Heppewal, Lord Bourchier, granted to William de Chorley, late Lord of Chorley, the mill and dovecote of Chorley, the said William having released all his Manors of Chorley, Charnock, Gogard, and Helegh, with the Parks of Chorley and Helegh, which had been forfeited by the attainder of the said William de Chorley. Before the 22d Edward IV. Lord le Strange and Sir Richard Sherburn were the joint Lords of the Manor. The Sherburn portion passed to the Welds of Lulworth, by whom it was sold about the year 1806-7 to Thomas Gillibrand of Chorley Hall Esq. who, at his death in the year 1829, was succeeded by his son Henry, who had, in the year 1815, assumed the name of Fazakerley. The moiety of Lord le Strange was sold by his descendant, William, Earl of Derby, for £900, in the 38th Elizabeth, to Edward Rigby of Burgh Esq. and was held by Alexander Rigby Esq. in the year 1664.

The Chapel of Chorley existed at a very early period, as by deed s.d. Henry, Lord Bourchier, granted to William de Chorley, late Lord of Chorley, the entire South mediety of his Chapel of Chorley. It afterwards became a dependency of Croston, and was separated from the Mother Church and formed into a separate and distinct Parish by an Act of the 33d George III. The great and small Tithes of the Township of Chorley, and the great Tithes of Bretherton, Mawdesley, and Bispham, were annexed to the new Parish Church of Chorley, and conveyed to the Rector for the time being, for ever; but these three Townships, and their small Tithes, were confirmed to the Rectors of Croston, whilst an annual payment of £20 due to the Curate of Chorley ceased to be paid. A yearly payment of the fourth part of an ancient pension of £45. 14s. 4d. to the King, was charged upon the Rectory of Chorley, and power given to the Rector to receive, by gift or devise, twenty acres of land, on which to build a Parsonage-house. The Rev. J. S. Master is the Patron and Rector.

The Nave of the Church is Early English, but the Tower is not older than the time of Edward VI. In the year 1655 a plan of the Church and a platform of the pews were made. On the South side of the Chancel is a Chapel or Pew belonging to the

Lancashire.² This is a district by itself, for w^{ch} there are two Chap.[el] Wardens; one chosen by [the] Min.[ister, and the] other by [the] Inhab.[itants,] out of 4 persons proposed whose estates have been longest excused from y^e office. These Wardens pay 7^s p.[er] an.[num] to y^e Churchward^s of Croston. 2 Assist.[ants.] V.[ide] CROSTON: receipt of y^e Vicar, 1442.

family of Standish of Duxbury, and there are several monuments and armorial ensigns of that family in the Church. The head of St. Laurence has disappeared, but four bones are still preserved in the Standish Chapel, said to have been brought out of Normandy by Sir Rowland Standish, in the year 1442.

In the year 1650 the Parliamentary Inquisitors returned this Chapelry as "formerly part of Croston," the endowment being a Cottage and a little land, worth 2s. per annum; a donative of £200, given by Henry Banaster of Hackinge, (*sic*) deceased; and £16 given by Ralf Lever, intended for a Preaching Minister at Chorley. With these sums certain lands were purchased at Clitheroe, of the yearly value of £10, but for the last half-year the Salary had been detain'd by Ralf Lever and Richard Haydock of Chorley, yeomen, feoffees; also £3. 6s. 8d. intended for a Preaching Minister, given by Hugh Brindle, late of Chorley, deceased. Mr. Henry Welsh, a pious preaching Pastor, had 53s. 4d. paid him by Mr. Hyett, Rector of Croston, and since the year 1645 £18 by the Committee of the County. The Chapel was six miles from the Mother Church, and the district fit to be made a Parish of itself. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii. In the year 1705 the Incumbent stated that his Parochial Chapel was four miles from Croston; that the Rector allowed, out of the Tithes of Chorley, £20 a year to the Curate; and that the Farm in Clitheroe was let for £9 a year. — *Notitia Paroch. Lamb. Libr.*

Dr. Kuerden gives a different account of the old endowment: — "The Church hath a cottage and half a rood of land belonging to it, and a Donative of £200 given by one Hen. Banastre, late of Hackney, dec^d. Another Donative of £20 given by Rafe Lever of Chorley, and is layd upon lands in Cliderow. Another Donative of £3. 6s. 8d. given towards a Preaching Minister." — *MSS. Harl. Bib. Cod. 7306*.

² Henry Banister was the younger son of Mr. Thomas Banister of Preston, and his wife Alice, daughter of Mr. George Hodgkinson. His grandfather, William Banister of Preston, had obtained a good Estate by marriage with the daughter and coheirress of John Singleton of Singleton Gent. The family appears to have been engaged in mercantile pursuits, although William Banister, an Alderman of Preston, was living, and recorded a Pedigree, at Dugdale's Visitation, in the year 1666. This gentleman was the elder brother of Mr. Henry Banister of Hackney, who, by Will dated the 16th of July 1625, and by a Codicil thereto, dated the 18th of June 1628, bequeathed, after the sale of his lands, £600, to be disposed of by Sir William Rowe and others, his feoffees, "towards the maintenance and settling of a Minister, or Ministers of God's Word, to water the dry and barren places of the County of Lancaster, if they

4 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church; 3 from [the] next Ch.[apel.]

3 Ancient Seats: Astley,³ Chorley,⁴ Cross Hall.⁵

Halls.

There is a School, but [not] free to any. How, or by whom **School.** it was Founded, (in 1611,) is not known. The Income belong.[ing] to it is 20^s p.[er] an.[num,] out of Lands in Ingall, [Ingol,] given by W^m Mason, an.[no] 1638; 5^l p.[er] an.[num] left by Hugh Cooper, charged upon Lands in Chorley; 35^l. [18^s. 7^d] given by [the] Officers of [the] Parl^t Army, [viz. of Major Gen. Asheton's Brigade, in 1648,] out of arrears of pay, [the] Int.[erest] of w^{ch}, (amounting together wth principall to 86^l odd money,) was settled by a Decree of [the] Chanc.[ery] Court at Lancaster, (in 1667,) upon Trustees, who had y^e Right to nominate y^e Master, but they being now dead 'tis doubtfull where y^e Right is lodged; [and the money has been long since lost.]

V.[ide] Nom.[ination] of a Master an.[no] 1691. *Pap. Reg.*

should think fit." On the 1st of March 1635, £200, part of the said £600, was invested in the purchase of lands near Preston, for the benefit of a preaching Minister in the town of Preston, who should preach and teach the people according to the Ecclesiastical laws of the realm. The lands named in the text, were purchased for the Living of Chorley, with £200, another part of the said £600, before the year 1642. Mr. Banister also bequeathed, by Will, £200 to the Corporation of Preston, for Apprenticing poor Children. This sum was also invested in land, afterwards, unfortunately, demised along with that purchased for the Vicar of Preston, for one thousand years, subject to an annual payment of £10 to the Vicar, and £6 for Binding out Apprentices.

³ Astley Hall is a large pile of wood, plaster, and brick, rebuilt in the year 1600, and passed with Margaret, daughter and heiress of Robert Charnock of Charnock and Astley, to Richard Brooke Esq. second son of Sir Peter Brooke of Mere in the county of Chester, in the latter part of the seventeenth century. In the year 1787 Susanna, daughter and heiress of Peter Brooke Esq. married (1) Thomas Townley Parker Esq. by whom she had a son, Robert Townley Parker, now of Cuerden, Royle, and Extwisle, all in this county, Esq. She married (2) Sir Henry Philip Hoghton Bart. and by him, who died in the year 1835, had a son, the present Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Bart.

⁴ Chorley Hall having stood for many ages, was taken down in the year 1807-8, and a large fortress-like edifice built by Thomas Gillibrand Esq. at a cost of £15,000, and is now commonly called Gillibrand Hall, though formerly Lower Chorley Hall.

Alms-house. **T**here is an Almshouse, built by Hugh Cooper Esq. (in 1682,) for 6 poor Widows, who have 6^l p.[er] an.[num] charged on lands, to buy each of y^m a Gray Gown. W^t remains goes equally for fuell among y^m.

Charities. Settled upon y^e Poor, by [a] Decree of [the] Chanc.[ery Court of] Lanc.[aster, 19th July 1654,] a messuage and Lands in Chorley, cont.[aining] ab^t 13 acres, let for 12^l.10^s p.[er] an.[num,] out of w^{ch} 5^l p.[er] an.[num is] to be distrib.[uted] to [the] native Poor, at Xtm's: the rest for hosen, shoes, shirts, &c. for y^e Poor. [£100, left by the Will of Wm. Hodgson, dated 31st Oct. 1624, was thus invested.] 30^s p.[er] an.[num] given by Mr. [William] Mason, in 1638, to [the] Poor of Chorley and Duxbury, equally, by Rent Charge. 30^l given by Tho.[mas] Sharrock; 10^l by sev.[eral] other persons, [the] Int.[erest of which to be] distrib.[uted] at Xtm^s. V.[ide] STANDISH.

RUFFORD,¹ Certif.[ied] 22^l.13^s. 00^d, viz. 20^l paid by [the] Rect.[or] of Croston; and 1^l.14^s.6^d paid also by y^e Rect.[or,] being a debenture formerly payable out of y^e Dutchy Court, [and in 1588 said to be £3. 2s. 2d.] Int.[erest] of 8^l.10^s, 8^s.6^d; Surp.[lice] fees, 10^s.

Higher Chorley Hall, the residence of the ancient feudal Lords, was confiscated by the attainer of Richard Chorley of Chorley Esq. who was executed at Preston in the year 1715-16, and his Estate sold to Abraham Crompton of Derby Gent. for £5,550. It has since been purchased by Robert Townley Parker Esq.; and the Hall was taken down in the year 1817.

⁵ Cross Hall, formerly the residence of the Cross family of Liverpool, is now divided into cottages and workshops.

¹ Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £495. Registers begin in 1670.

A moiety of the Manor of Rufford was granted in the reign of Henry I. by Richard Bussel, the second Baron of Penwortham, to Richard Fitton; and his descendant, Matilda, daughter and coheir^{ess} of Richard Fitton, married Sir William Hesketh in the year 1275, and conveyed her moiety of the Manor to his family. Sir John Hesketh, grandson of Sir William, having married Alice, daughter and heiress of

An.[no] 1664, upon y^e Petition and Representation of the Inhab.[itants,] it was Ordered y^t y^e Rect.[or] of Croston sh^d pay y^e Curate 25^l p.[er] an.[num,] without Ded.[uction,] as y^e former Possessours of y^e Tyths had done; and that from y^e time y^e Curacy became void, if it was not filled in a month, the Bp. sh^d put in a Curate.

he School was erected here an.[no] 1712, by Mr. Hesketh, ~~School.~~ Mr. Bellingham, and other Inhab.[itants.] No settled allowance only 10^l p.[er] an.[num] raised by Contrib.[utions,] 5^l of w^{ch} Mrs. Bellingham, Widow, has bound herself to pay during life; and Mr. Pilkington payes 1^l p.[er] an.[num] whilst he continues Rectour; the rest is raised by [the] Inhabitants. Only 4^l.10^s was given by Mrs. Hesketh, [the] Int.[erest of which is

Edmund Fitton, who held the other half of the Manor, the whole became vested in him. With the exception of one Estate belonging to the Church, the whole Parish is an unbroken Manor, of which Sir Thomas G. Hesketh of Rufford Bart. is the Lord.

A Chapel existed here before the reign of Edward III. as in the year 1346 that King, when in Normandy, granted a License to Sir William Hesketh to found a Chantry in the Chapel of St. Mary of Rufford.—*Harl. Bib.* 2063, p. 185. This Chantry was dissolved in the year 1548, restored in the year 1553, and suppressed by Queen Elizabeth.

Rufford Chapel was returned in the year 1650 as three and three quarter miles and twelve roods from the Mother Church, and fit to be separated from it and made a distinct Parish, “in respect that the Waters lying betwixt the Town of Rufford and the Parish of Croston are for the most part all the Winter time not passable. Mr. Woods, well qualified, and conformable to the State and Government, doth officiate the Cure, but hath no other Sallary save the benevolence of his Auditory and the Inhabitants there.”—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii.

In the year 1733 a Brief was obtained, and in 1734 the Chapel was rebuilt and finished at a charge of £1,165; in the year 1793 the Chapelry was constituted a distinct Parish, and endowed with the great and small Tithes of Rufford, and the great Tithes of Ulnes Walton, the latter Township, however, still remaining part of the Parish of Croston, and the small Tithes still being payable to the Rector of that Parish: £20 per annum, payable to the Curate of Rufford by the Rector, to cease, and the fifth part of an ancient pension of £45. 14s. 4d. payable to the Crown, to be defrayed by the Rector of Rufford, with power for him to hold by gift or devise, twenty acres of land, on which to build a Rectory-house. The Advowson was purchased about the year 1818,

paid] to [the] Master, who is nominated by Mrs. Bellingham and Mr. Pilkington. The School is free only to Contributors who live in y^e Village.

Charity.  eft by Rich^d Savidge, 10^l, now reduced to 8^l.10^s, [the] Int. erest of w^{ch} is paid to y^e Curate, [but] for w^t use is not said.

Augm.

£. s. d.
Pr. A. 00. 02. 00
Tri. ... 00. 03. 00



TARLETON.¹ This Chappell was built by Mrs. Legh of Bank, and Consecrated an.[no] 1720. Ded.[icated] to St^t James.

by the Trustees of Le Gendre Piers Starkie Esq. (who died on the 25th of October 1807,) of the Rev. Edward Master, the Patron and Rector, and was devised by the Will (bearing date the 11th of April 1821,) of Le Gendre Starkie Esq. (who died s.p. on the 28th of February 1822,) to his brother, Le Gendre Nicholas Starkie of Huntroyd Esq. the present Patron.

¹ Dedicated to St. James. Value in 1834, £800. Registers begin in 1719.

The Manor of Tarleton was held in the time of Richard II. by Alexander Banastre; and a moiety of it appears to have passed with Margaret, daughter and heiress of Thomas Banastre, in marriage to Thomas Hesketh Esq. living in the year 1387. The other moiety remained in the Banastres of Bank in Bretherton, until the death of Christopher Banastre Esq. when his daughter and coheiress Anne, born in the year 1664, married Thomas Fleetwood Esq. and conveyed it to her husband. Hanna Maria, their daughter and heiress, married Thomas, second son of Richard Legh of Lyme Esq. who dying before the year 1723, left an only son, Fleetwood Legh Esq. who died without male issue in the year 1725; and the Estate appears to have passed to Peter Legh of Lyme Esq. whose second daughter and coheiress, Elizabeth, married in the year 1765, Anthony James Keck of Staughton Grange in the county of Leicester Esq. M.P. and conveyed Bank Hall to his family, which is now in the possession of his son, Lieut. Colonel George Anthony Legh Keck M.P. who, with Sir Thomas G. Hesketh, is the joint Manorial Lord of Tarleton.

In the year 1718 Thomas Hesketh Esq. and Mrs. H. M. Legh, the joint Manorial owners, the Rev. Henry Leadbetter, Rector of Croston, and twenty-three of the Freeholders of Tarleton, on behalf of themselves and others, petitioned Bishop Gastrell for a License to erect a new Chapel in Tarlton, sixteen yards in length and seven yards in breadth. They stated that during "the late unhappy Usurpation an edifice was built, by the prevailing Faction, in Tarlton and used for a pretended place of Worship," which, at the Restoration, had occasionally in it Divine Service and Sermon according

Certif.[ied] that nothing belongs to it. Right of Nominating y^e Curate [is] vested by Act of Consecrat.[ion] in Mrs. Legh, and her heirs, wth y^e approbation of [the] Rect.[or] of Croston.

Here is one Chappell-warden.

Augmented wth 200^l given by Mr. Legh of Bank, and others, an.[no] 1719.

Augmented again with 200^l left by Mrs. Barton, an.[no] 1723.

to the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England; but the said building never having been consecrated, and having no endowment, the Worship of God was neglected, the Chapel gradually fell into decay and became a ruin, and the ground, once ditched and set out for a Chapel-yard, lay waste and unfenced. The Petitioners further stated that the population had increased, and that owing to their being four miles from the Parish Church, and in Winter time by the overflowing of rivers, inundations, and the shortness of the days, they were prevented attending Worship, and some, in consequence, had been led to divide from the Church; therefore, the Lord and Lady of the Manor, to prevent such mischief and detriment to the Church for the future, gave the site of the old ruined Chapel on which to erect a new one, and they, the principal and other Landowners, agreed to build it without any expense to the Rector. To secure a permanent orthodox Incumbent, well and truly affected to the Church of England, the Petitioners subscribed £200, in the hope of obtaining a similar grant from the Bounty of Queen Anne; and they consented that the Minister should be nominated to the Chapel by the Rector of Croston for the time being, on the recommendation of the Lords of the Manor of Tarleton, who should be adherents and cordially affected to the Church of England, along with the majority of the principal Inhabitants, who should also be similarly affected.

It appeared that shortly afterwards, some few persons in Tarleton seeing the Chapel in great forwardness, and a large yard enclosed, and being desirous to recede from their engagement, alleged that the Chapel was not built on the site originally intended, and they objected to the altered site, as being less central, although it was only one hundred rods from the place where the Presbyterian Chapel had stood. The reasons which had induced the principal subscribers to alter the site were that in the place where the Chapel was then in building there once stood a Chapel of great note and antiquity, dedicated, according to tradition, to St. Helen: it was Parochial, as appeared by the bones that had been dug up, especially on laying the foundation of the new Chapel. The Baptistery near the Chapel was still called "St. Helen's Well," and, within the memory of man, had been very much resorted to by the Devotees of those times, although the Chapel itself fell into decay about the beginning of the last (seventeenth) century. In addition to the antiquity of the site, it had the advantage of a dry and noble situation, having a fine and pleasant prospect. It was more commodious for the inhabitants of Sollom and Bretherton, who would often be obliged

School. **H**ere was a School built an.[no] 1706, by Mr. Fleetwood² of Bank, and other Inhabi.[tants,] free only to 14 poor Children of this Towns^p, who pay 12^d apiece entrance. No settled maintenance but 2^l.10^s p.[er] an.[num,] the Rent of a piece of Land given by Will.[iam] Johnson, Yeoman.

There are nine Trustees, who nominate y^e Master.

to repair thither when prevented by water from going to their Parish Church. Part of the Presbyterian Chapel-yard had been leased out by Mr. Hesketh of Rufford, and the remainder was too narrow for a Cemetery for so large a Chapelry, nor could a secure title be made to it, as Madam Legh of Bank had an equal right to the yard, and the Rufford Estate was then in Trust, and the heir apparent a minor. In favour of the old Chapel-yard it was contended that it admitted of no dispute, the whole inheritance belonging to Madam Legh, who possessed her Estate in fee simple; and out of her Piety not only restored to the Church what formerly belonged to it, but out of her Generosity subscribed a very considerable sum, gave ten timber trees for the Roof, and liberally promised such Utensils as would be necessary for Divine Service, thereby not only promoting the erection, endowment, and ornament of the Chapel, but also securing the donation of it to future ages. — Bishop Gastrell's *MSS. in the Registry, Chester*.

Baines is singularly inexact in his account of this Church. He says "the Fleetwoods of Bank-hall, joint Lords of the Manor, erected Tarleton Chapel, now Tarleton Church, in 1717, and on the 24th of July 1719 the edifice was consecrated and dedicated to St. John."—*History of Lancashire*, vol. iii. p. 434. Bishop Gastrell is wrong in the date, 1720, and Eton in giving St. Mary as the Patron Saint. A Chantry in Tarleton Chapel was dissolved in the year 1548. In the year 1650 the Parliamentary Inquisitors recommended the building of a new Church at the three Lane Ends in Tarlton, at that lane end called the "Black Gate Lane End, where a Church is now in building for the Inhabitants of Tarlton, Holmes, and Zollom, which we present needful to be made a Parish Church. It will be above four miles from Croston, the number of families will be eighty-seven, and the congregation will amount to four hundred and thirty-one persons." This was constituted a separate and distinct Parish from Croston in the year 1821, and the Patronage of the Rectory, formerly vested in the Rev. Streynsham Master D.D. Rector of Croston, is now held by his son, the Rev. R. M. Master M.A.

² Thomas Fleetwood of Bank Esq. was a public spirited and benevolent individual. He obtained a Charter from William III. in the year 1700, for an annual Fair for Pedlary, to be held here on the 23d and 24th of April, and afterwards for two other Fairs, on the 23d of September, and 23d of October, yearly; but they have been discontinued. He was the first improver of Martin Mere. He died on the 22d of April 1717, aged fifty-six years, and had a marble monument, with a Latin inscrip-



ECCLESTON,¹ about 260¹ p.[er] an.[num.]

An.[no] 1544, [a] Rectour [was] presented by [the] E.[arl] of Derby. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook]* 1,

p. 22.

An.[no] 1601, Richard Latham Esq. Patron. *B.[ook]* 2,

p. 33.

R.	£.	s.	d.
Pr. A.	0.	13.	4
Syn ...	0.	2.	0
Tri. ...	0.	12.	8

Fam.	286
Pap.	43
Diss. M. P.	
[about 60.]	

tion, in North Meols Church, erected to his memory by his relict, Letitia Fleetwood.

¹ Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £965. Registers begin in 1603.

After the defection of Roger de Poitou, Eccleston was divided between Albert de Gresley and Roger de Busli. Warin Bussel, the first Baron of Penwortham, gave two carucates of land in Hoton and Eccleston with his daughter, in free marriage to Hamo Pincerna, whose son William was styled Lord of Eccleston, and his son Adam assumed the surname of Hoghton. The Southern part of the district fell to the share of Albert de Gresley, who gave a knight's fee in Dalton, Parbold, and Wrightington, in marriage with his daughter to Orm, the son of Ailward. Heskin, on the East of Eccleston, the King gave to Wimanus Gernet, whose descendant, Benedict Gernet, held the Manor of Eccleston, which his grand-daughter Joan, conveyed in marriage, in the 53d Henry III. to William de Daere, in whose family it continued until the attainder of Sir Humphrey Daere, Baron Daere of Gillesland, after the Battle of Towton, in the year 1461. The act of attainder was, however, reversed; but Edward IV. had previously granted a moiety of the Manor to Thomas Molyneux Esq. which was sold by his descendant, Viscount Molyneux, in the last century, to James Longworth of Liverpool Esq. by whose heirs it is now possessed. Edward IV. also granted the other moiety, and the Manor of Heskin, to Thomas Walton of Walton Esq. These properties afterwards passed to the Wrightingtons of Wrightington, and from them, in the seventeenth century, with Ann, daughter of John Wrightington Esq. to her husband, Robert Dicconson of Brick House in Eccleston Esq. whose grandson, William Dicconson of Wrightington Esq. was attainted of High Treason in the time of William III.; and in the Survey of his Estates in the year 1707, are the Manors of Heskin and Eccleston. In the year 1833 his representative, Charles Dicconson of Wrightington Esq. on succeeding to the Scarisbrick Estates assumed the surname of Scarisbrick.

A moiety of the Church of "Aycleton" was given by Roger de Poitou, along with the Priory of Lancaster, to the Abbey of Sees, shortly after the Conquest; and in the year 1243, Warin de Walton and Sir Roger Gernet of Halton quit claimed their right in the Advowson, which thus became vested in the Priory of Lancaster.

An.[no] 1628, the King and Court of Wards presented Mr. Rich^d Parr.²

An.[no] 1704, [the] Right of Patronage was, upon a *Jure Patron.[atus]*, adjudged to Wil.[liam] Latham Gent. agst Isab. [ella] Crisp of Parbold, Widow. *Reg.[ister] B.[ook]*, 4, p. 3.

TOWNS. 4. 2 Wardens; 2 Assist.[ants;] chosen Can.[onically.] One Warden serves for Eccleston and Heskin, (w^{ch} is reckoned one moyety of y^e Par.[ish;]) the other for Wrightington and Parbold, being y^e other moyety.

At a very early period it was a Chapel under Croston. — See Note, p. 354, by Dr. Ducarel. It was valued in the year 1291 at £12 per annum. 15th kal. June 1299, Master William de Lancaster was presented to the Church of Eccleston by the Prior and Convent of Lancaster. — *Lib.* 1/2 fol. 26, and 8 a, *Reg. Langton in Cur. Lichf.* At the Dissolution, the Advowson passed to the Earl of Derby; but was obtained before the 9th Elizabeth, by Richard Latham of Parbold Esq. The Patronage was once exercised by John Crisp of Gray's Inn Esq. in the year 1671, which appears to have raised a claim to the Advowson in 1704. On the death of William Latham Esq. about the year 1730, the Estate and Advowson became vested in Thomas Crisp Esq. M.P. for Ilchester, who had been Sheriff of Lancashire in the year 1716, and who, before his death, in 1758, had sold the Advowson. In the year 1812 William Yates M.A. became Rector on the presentation of his father, William Yates Esq. of Bury in this county, who had purchased the Living of the Rev. Thomas Whitehead, the Rector.

A Chantry existed in this Church in the year 1548.

In the year 1650 Mr. Edward Gee, "an orthodox preaching Min^r," had the Parsonage-house and Glebe, together with a water Corn Mill, valued at £30 per annum, and also the Tithes, which in 1643, had been taken by the Parliament from Dr. Parr. Dr. Edward Gee was a Presbyterian Tory, and wrote in the year 1658 *The Divine Right, and Original of Civil Magistrates*, apparently in favour of Charles II. then in exile. He had published a *Treatise on Prayer* in the year 1653, and also two Sermons.

² Richard Parr D.D. born at Eccleston in the year 1592, entered of Brasenose College Oxon in 1609, elected Fellow in 1614, appointed Rector of Ladbroke in the county of Warwick in 1626, which he resigned on being instituted to the Rectory of Eccleston on February 6th 1628. In the year 1635 he was consecrated Bishop of the Isle of Man, holding Eccleston in *commendam*. He was sequestered from both by the Parliament in the year 1643, and died before the Restoration. He published several Sermons, — all very scarce. His nephew, Edward Parr of Wood in Eccleston Gent. married Margaret, daughter of Edward, and grand-daughter of Richard Robinson of Euxton Gent. and of his wife Margaret, daughter of Mr. Adam Holland of Newton in Manchester, a very near connexion of Humphrey Chetham of Turton Esq.

Ancient Seats: Wrightington Hall,³ Old and New Hall,⁴ Brad-Halls.
ley,⁵ Parbold,⁶ Harrock,⁷ Fairhurst.⁸

Here is a Gram.[mar] School⁹ at Heskin in this Par.[ish,] Grammar School.
Founded an.[no] 1597, by Sr Jam.[es] Pemberton, Goldsmith, L^d Mayor of Lond.[on,] by vertue of Lett.[ers] Pat.[ent] from Q.[ueen] Eliz.[abeth,] to be free to [the] Inhab.[itants] of this or any other adjoining Par.[ish.] He endowed it by Will wth 50^l p.[er] an.[num,] for Master and Usher, payable out of all his Lands; but his Widow and Exec.[utors] having, wth [the] consent of y^e then Gover.[nors,] fixt this sum as a rent Charge upon Houses in Lond.[on,] w^{ch} were burnt an.[no] 1666, this annuity was, by a Decree of y^e Court for rebuilding y^e City, sunk to 30^l p.[er] an.[num] for 61 years, after w^{ch} y^e 50^l p.[er] an.[num] is to revive, and continue; out of w^{ch} summe (by Order of y^e first

³ Wrightington Hall is a handsome structure of stone, with two small wings. On the West of the house are the remains of a wood and plaster building, formed in yellow and black compartments. The arms of Wrightington and Diceconson are on a shield over the door; and the principal part of the mansion was built in the early part of the last century. The Park abounds with Deer, and is admired for its picturesque scenery.

⁴ Old Hall, in Heskin, has been removed, and a farm-house occupies its site.

Heskin New Hall is a large brick gabled edifice, which was purchased by Robert Mawdesley of Mawdesley Esq. of Sir Richard Molyneux Bart. in the 2d Charles I. 1627. The Manor of Heskin was purchased by a Decree of Chancery in the year 1739, by Alexander Kershaw Esq. who died in the year 1788, aged ninety-two years.—See p. 359–360, Note 8. The property is now vested in Trustees for the benefit of a Minor.

⁵ Bradley Hall is the ancient Manor-house, and remained in the Molyneux family from the fifteenth century until it passed to the Rev. Adam Rigby, Rector of Eccleston, who devised it to his nephew, Alexander Rigby Esq. and is now the property of Miss Fletcher, sister of the late General John Rigbye Fletcher. It is used as a farm-house.

⁶ Parbold was held by Richard de Lathom in the time of King John; and his great-grandson, Edward Lathom, is styled “of Parbold,” in the 39th Edward III. In the 9th Elizabeth, the Manor was held by Richard Lathom Esq. and continued in his family until the beginning of the eighteenth century, when the Hall, a spacious edifice of free stone, was built.

⁷ Harrock Hall is an ancient gabled mansion of stone, and was in the Rigbye

Governours, as is supposed,) 40 marks is to be y^e Master's Salary, and 20 marks y^e Usher's, and y^e residue is to goe to [the] Repairs of y^e School, and for a Sermon and Dinner for [the] Gov^{rs}, Masters, and Scholars, every St James' Day.

There are 12 Gov^{rs}, who are to Elect [the] Master and Usher and other Gov.[ernors,] upon a vacancy, wthin 2 months; and if they make not a due Election in that time, it then belongs to [the] Princip^l and Scholars of Brazenose to Elect; and upon their neglect, to y^e Wardens and Commonalty of y^e Comp.[any] of Goldsmiths in Lond.[on.]

The Com.[mon] Seal, Founder's Will, and other Writings, are kept in a Chest wth 3 locks, in y^e School.

An.[no] 1685, Mrs. Eliz.[abeth] Cooper [of Chorley, Widow,] gave 50^l, [the] Int.[erest] for teaching Poor Children English, and instructing them in the knowledge of God and the principles of the Reformed Religion, and buying them Books, partic.[ularly] Bibles.

family anterior to the fifteenth century. The family continued in the male line until the death of Thomas Rigbye Esq. who, by Will dated the 18th of October 1775, and proved at Chester on the 11th of February 1779, devised Harrock Hall and his shares of the Manor of Wrightington, and other large Estates, to his sister, Eleanor Rigbye, for her life, with remainder to his nephew, the Rev. John Baldwin M.A. Rector of North Meols, who, in compliance with his uncle's Will, obtained the Royal License to assume the surname and arms of Rigbye; and on his death, the Estates descended, according to the Will of Thomas Rigbye Esq. to the Rev. Rigbye Baldwin, M.A. third son of the Rev. John (Baldwin) Rigbye, who, in the year 1796, also obtained the Royal License to use the name and arms of Rigbye only. On his death in the year 1829, he was succeeded by his son, Captain Rigbye Baldwin Rigbye. Baines's account of the latter descents of this family is very inaccurate.—Vol. iii. p. 481.

⁸ Fairhurst is a brick house of some antiquity, and has been for several generations in the family of the Nelsons.

⁹ On the 20th of February, and 12th of March 1667–8, Mary Barnard, widow and Executrix of William Barnard Esq. and her five daughters, were the Petitioners, and Sir Roger Bradshaigh, and the Governors of the Grammar School of Sir James Pemberton, deceased, in Eccleston, and Isaac Foster Esq. and others, were the Defendants, in the Court of Judicature, for settling the disputes arising in respect of property destroyed in the Fire of London in 1666. The Petitioners set forth that the said William Barnard being seized of four messuages, demised by Indentures of the 14th of November in the 3d Charles I. to Edward Greene of London Gent. two mes-

Left by Adam Rigby, [the] Rect.[or,] 20^l p.[er] an.[num] **Charities.** for 100 years, being a Rent Charge upon Lands in Eccleston and Euxton; w^{ch} gift was confirmed for ever by Alex.[ander] Rigby Esq.¹⁰ an.[no] 1629, and is to be laid out yearly in Bread, Grey Coats, and Gowns, and in such manner as is by y^e s^d Rigbys directed.

Left by H.[ugh] Dickenson, (in 1683,) 50^l, [the] Int.[erest] for Buying six blue Coats for six poor persons yearly, to be lettered with H. D. on the sleeves. By Rich.[ard] Fleetwood Esq. 13^s.4^d p.[er] an.[num,] out of Houses in Fleet Street. By Henry Charnock, taylour, 20 marks to [the] poor of Eccleston and Heskin.

DOUGLAS.¹ This Chap.[el] is placed at y^e extremity of y^e Parish, and seems to have been erected chiefly for y^e conveniency of y^e adjoining Parishes, viz. Wigan and Ormskirk, the Congreg.[ation] consisting mostly of [the] Inhab.[itants] of those Parishes.

suages called the "Moor's Head," in Foster Lane, in the Parish of St. Michael in the Querne; and the said William Barnard, in the year 1654, demised one messuage in Cheapside in the Parish of St. Matthew, Friday Street, called "the Swan," to one Clay; and having made his Will, devised the premises to the Petitioner, Mary Barnard, for life, with remainder to Francis Barnard, his only son, (who is since dead, without issue,) and the reversion to the said daughters. That the said Mary Barnard, the widow, by Indenture dated the 18th of December 1660, demised to Daniel Maddocks the other messuage called the "Golden Unicorn," in Cheapside, in the Parish of St. Matthew, formerly belonging to a Chantry in St. Paul's, London, and held by Lease for two hundred years, the reversion being in the heirs of Sir Martin Bowes. The Governors of the School claimed an annuity of £50, charged on the two houses in Foster Lane, on one of the houses in Cheapside, and on certain lands in Essex.—*Add. MSS.* 5070, No. 42, *British Museum*.

¹⁰ Colonel Alexander Rigby M.P. was nephew and heir of Mr. Adam Rigby, who was Rector of Eccleston from the year 1601 to 1627. The Rector died unmarried, being the third son of John Rigby of Middleton Esq. and his wife Joanna, daughter of Gilbert Molyneux of Hawkley Esq.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £134. Registers begin in 1813.

A very considerable portion of the Township of Parbold was bought of the Crisp

Certif.[ied] 10^l.00^s.00^d, viz. 2^l left by Mr. Durning of Bishp-
ham; 7^l.10^s, [the] Int.[erest] of 150^l given by sever.[al] persons,
at sev.[eral] times; Surp.[lice] fees, 10^s.

There is 20^{sh} p.[er] an.[num] more, left during y^e Life of Rich.
[ard] Hawett, who is above 70.

4 m.[iles] from Eccleston; [and] 3 m.[iles] from [the] next
Ch.[urch.]

It is supplied by [the] Rect.[or] of Eccleston, or his Curate,
every Sunday, except wⁿ the Sacram^t is administered at y^e Mother
Church.

R. D.

£. s. d.
T. ... 0. 13. 04¹/₄
Proc. 0. 2. 0

Fam. 72
— 78
Pap. 9



COLE.¹ ST. MICHAEL'S INFRA MUCH HOOLE, a
Chappell built by Mr. [John] Stones, [of Carr House,
near Hoole,] Citizen of London, and other Inhab.
[itants] of Much Hoole and Little Hoole, upon ground
given by S^r Pet.[er] Legh and S^r Tho.[omas] Bartron, and en-
dowed by y^e s^d Mr. Stones wth 40^l p.[er] an.[num], was Conse-

family about the year 1791, for the sum of £34,260. 15s. 9d. under the authority of
an Act of Parliament granted to William Dicconson of Wrightington Esq. and
Meliora (Stanley) his wife, and Edward Dicconson Esq. their son and heir apparent,
whereby they were enabled to sell the Manors of Stainton and Ranby in the county
of Lincoln, and Estates in various parishes of Lancashire, and to invest parts of the
produce of the sale in the purchase of Parbold, which has descended to their repre-
sentative, Charles Scarisbrick Esq. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxi. p. 465.

This Chapel is situated in the Township of Parbold, and was built by subscription,
in the seventeenth century.—Baines's *Hist. of Lanc.* vol. iii. p. 479. It was probably
then rebuilt, as it existed in the year 1577, and is noticed in Saxton's Map of the
County. In the year 1650 there was a donation of £200 in the hands of Andrew
Whittle of Wrightington for the use of a Preaching Minister here; and also £5 given
by John Towgood of Wrightington, deceased, the interest of which was then received
by Mr. William Brownswood the Curate.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii. Mr.
Jonathan Scholfield was the ejected Minister of this Chapel in the year 1662.

The Rector of Eccleston is the Patron.

¹ Dedicated to St. Michael. Holy Trinity, (*Ecton*.) Value in 1834, £175. Regis-
ters begin in 1673.

crated wth Par.[ochial] privileges by B.[ishop] Bridgman an.[no] 1629, for y^e use of [the] Inhab.[itants] of Much Hoole, Little Hoole, and Brotherton, wth reserve of 2^s p.[er] an.[num] Proc.[uration] to [the] Bp. and [the] Right of Nom.[inating] y^e Curate to Mr. Stones, w^{ch} Act of Consecr.[ation] was drawn up by [the] Advice of D^{rs} of Law. *Reg.[ister,]* p. 415.

Much Hoole and Little Hoole, w^{ch} are in proportion to a quar- Towns, 2. ter as 38 is to 18.

This was made a distinct Parish from Croston, out of w^{ch} it was taken, by Act of Parl.[iament,] an.[no] 1641, an Agreement being made wth y^e Rect.[or,] and y^e Right of Patronage confirmed to Mr. Stones and his Heirs. V.[ide] *Act in New Reg.[ister.]*

Certif.[ied] 46^l.03^s.00^d, viz. Tyth Corn, 58^l; Tith Hay, Easter Dues, and Small Tyths, 3^l.10^s; Mortuaries and Surp.[lice] fees, 1^l.5^s. Ded.[uct] Pens.[ion] for y^e Schoolmaster of Hoole, 10^l; fee farm rent to y^e Crown, 6^l.12^s.0^d.

[A] Rector [was] presented an.[no] 1660, by Maria Porter, widow of Rich.[ard] Porter of Lamberhurst in Kent Esq.

An.[no] 1686, King James presented by Lapse.

[Anno] 1701, S^r Tho.[mas] Wheate presented.

Thomas Banastre held the Manor of Great Hoole in the early part of the reign of Henry III. and his Estate passed before the year 1387, with Margaret, daughter and heiress of Thomas Banastre, to her husband, Thomas Hesketh of Rufford, whose descendant, Sir Thomas G. Hesketh, G. A. Legh Keck Esq. and others, are the principal landowners in Much Hoole; but no Manerial rights now exist, nor are any Courts held. The Lord of the Manor of Little Hoole (which Manor Roger de Montbegon granted to the Priory of Thetford,) is Rice George Fellowes of Edmonton in the county of Middlesex Esq. who is, or lately was, the only landowner in the Township, and by whom a Court Baron is yearly held.

The Church was erected in the fifteenth century as a Chapel of Ease to Croston, (Baines's *Hist. of Lanc.* vol. iii. p. 411,) and re-edified in the year 1628. The Font was presented in the year 1633 by John Stones Esq. and the Communion Plate by his family. On the 27th of July, in the 17th Charles I. (1642,) [16th Charles I. Dr. Ducarel,] the Royal Seal was attached to the Act which separated this Chapelry from the Mother Church, and rendered it an independent Parish. In the year 1650 the Parliamentary Inquisitors reported that Hoole, about ten years ago, had been made a separate Parish by Act of Parliament, with the consent of Mr. Hyett, Rector of Croston, who received for his consent £400 from Mr. Thomas Stones and Mr. Andrew

[The] present Rect.[or] (1724,) [was] presented an.[no] 1703, by Eliz.[abeth] Hamby, widow. Mrs. Hamby, and Mr. Crook of Abram, [are] Patrons by Turns.

[There are] 2 Churchw.[ardens,] chosen accord.[ing] to [the] 89th Canon: one serves for Much Hoole, and the other for Little Hoole, 4 years tog^r; and in every 5th year there are two in Much Hoole, and none in Little Hoole.

Assessments are made in Much Hoole by the Acre, and in Little Hoole by a Fifteen.

Hall. There is no ancient Seat, Hall, or Grange.

School.

Where is a School here endowed wth 10^l p.[er] an.[num,]² to be paid by y^e Rect.[or,] as appears by his Certificate of y^e value of his Living recorded in [the] Exchequer an.[no] 1708, and by sev.[eral] Witnesses now living, an.[no] 1722; but how, or by whom it was settled, I cannot yet learn.

Certif.[icate] of y^e same Rectour, [Mr. James Whitaker,] an.[no] 1725, y^t there is no Free School or any other School wthin y^e Parish.

Charities.

Given to y^e Poor, 10^l, [by Edward Stananought,] but not yet settled, 1718; 6^l, given in 1709 by [the] Will of Ralph

Stones. The Tithes in Much Hoole and Little Hoole were valued at £60 a year, but had been alienated by Mr. Hyett. Mr. Samuel Jones, a godly preaching Minister, received the Tithes of Much Hoole for his Salary.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii.

In the year 1720 the Tower was raised upon four stone pillars, and is singularly ornamented with vases or flower-pots. The Chancel was added in the year 1824; and the Nave is without Aisles.

On being constituted a distinct Parish, the Patronage was ceded by the Rector of Croston to Mr. Stones; and has since been possessed by various individuals. Baines states that Elizabeth Hanby presented Mr. James Whitaker to the Rectory in the year 1709, (in the text 1703;) and before 1783, the Advowson was purchased by Mr. Miles Barton of North Meols, whose grandson, the Rev. Miles Barton, was lately the Incumbent and Patron. The present Patron is the Rev. F. H. Sewell, Vicar of Cockerham.

² It appears by the Parliamentary Inquisition taken in the year 1650, that £10 per annum was given by Mr. Stones, the Patron of Hoole, to a School in Much Hoole.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii.

Leyland of Little Hoole, [the] Int.[erest] to be laid out in Common Prayer Books for Poor Children.



LEYLAND,¹ about 100^l p.[er] an.[num,] viz. Small Tyths, East.[er] Dues and Surp.[lice] fees, near 60^l p.[er] an.[num;] besides w^{ch} there is an Estate of about 40^l p.[er] an.[num,] called Leyland Hall, given to it by y^e Crown, Dec. 11, 1690. This Estate was given an.[no] 1660, by Rob.[ert] Charnock, in Trust, for the maintenance of Secular Priests in Lancashire, and soe it was found by a Jury at Lanc.[aster] Assizes an.[no] 1686, upon w^{ch} Verdict y^e Lands were Decreed by [the] Court of Exchequer to be forfeited to the Crown; and K.[ing] W.[illiam] and Q.[ueen] M.[ary] afterwards Granted the premises, in Trust, to y^e Vic.[ar] of Lealand and his successours, for ever; w^{ch} Decree being Disputed, and a Bill of Review brought, was again Affirmed in [the] Exch^r, and after that, upon an Appeal to [the] House of Lords, affirmed there also, Nov. 26 an.[no] 1690.

℥. s. d.
V... 11. 00. 00

Fam.
Pap. 272

℥. s. d.
Pr.An. 0. 13. 4
Syn... 0. 2. 0
Tri... 0. 12. 8

¹ Dedicated to St. Andrew. Value in 1834, £400. Registers begin in 1538.

Edward the Confessor held the Manor and Hundred of Leyland, which was granted by Roger de Poitou, after the Conquest, to Warin Bussel of Penwortham, in whose descendants they continued until the time of King John, when the Barony of Penwortham, and a moiety of the Manor of Leyland, became vested in Roger de Lacy. The other moiety was given in the 14th Henry III. 1230, in marriage with Avicia, daughter of Robert Bussel, to John de Farington, son of William de Meles, Coroder of the Church of Leyland, and in the 22d Richard II. John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and William de Farington held the Manor in moieties. In the 21st Edward IV. the King granted to Thomas Molyneux of Sefton, the half of the Manor of Leyland, which he possessed probably as Lessee for a short period only, as the same King conveyed this moiety for a term of years, to Thomas Walton Esq. Attorney General of the County Palatine of Chester, which he held in the 1st Henry VII. On the death of William Farington in the 17th Henry VII. it is recorded that he held the Manor of Leyland by knight's service, from which it might appear that the Crown had granted this moiety to the Lord of the other moiety. No Court is now held for the Manor of Leyland, and its existence as a Manor, in the ordinary acceptation of the term, has been singularly enough questioned.

Leyland; this Church was given to y^e Monast.[ery] of Penwortham by y^e Founder of that Mon.[astery.] V.[ide] *Dug. [dale,]* v. 1, p. 360.

An.[no] 12 Eliz.[abeth, the] Vicar [was] presented by John Fleetwood Esq. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook,]* 1, *Pap. Reg.* p. 2.

[The] present Patron [is] Mr. Fleetwood of Penwortham, by whom, (as it is believed,) the Clerk also is put in.

Towns. [The] Parish is divided into 4 quarters, viz. Leyland, Euxton, Whittle, Clayton, and Cuerden, and y^e Moor Quarter, for w^{ch}

Warin Bussel, Baron of Penwortham, gave his right in the Church of Leyland, the Church of Penwortham, and the Chapel of Meols, with their appurtenances, to the Church of Evesham; and the entire Advowson of Leyland was conferred on the same Abbey by Richard Bussel, his son. In the year 1291 the Church of Laylond was valued at £10. On the 18th kal. of Febr. 1303, Mr. William de Crineboys was instituted by the Bishop to the Church of Leylande, on the presentation of the Abbot and Convent of Evesham.—*Lib.* 1/2 fol. 9 b, *Reg. Langton in Cur. Lichf.*

At the Dissolution of the Monasteries, the Advowson was conveyed by the Crown to John Fleetwood of Penwortham Esq. in whose descendants it remained vested until the year 1748, when it was purchased by the Rev. Thomas Baldwin, the Vicar, and is now held by his representative, the Rev. Gardner Baldwin, the Incumbent.

The Church consists of an ancient Tower, a Nave, Aisles, Chancel, and a Chapel belonging to the flaringtons of Worden and Shaw Hall, confirmed to William Farington Esq. by Bishop Chadderton in the year 1591. The arms of the family are well painted in the windows. A Chantry was founded in Leyland Church in the 15th Henry VIII. by James Anderton of Euxton Esq. The Arch which separates the Nave from the Chancel is of the time of Edward II. In the year 1816 the greater part of the Church was rebuilt.

In the year 1650 there was one mansion-house belonging to the Vicarage, with other buildings, and glebe amounting to twelve acres, worth £6 per annum. The small Tithes of the Vicarage were valued at £5 per annum. The impropriate Tithes, worth £271 a year, were claimed by several persons. There was no Incumbent, Mr. James Langley being lately dead, (*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii.) and Mr. William Rothwell M.A. the Vicar, not being allowed by the Puritans to officiate. He had been violently dragged out of his Church, and persecuted from place to place, and would have starved had it not been for the liberality of Mr. Daniel of Daresbury, (mis-spelt Densberry, by Walker,) in Cheshire. He survived the Restoration, was restored to his Living, and died here in the year 1677.—Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy*, p. 344.

In the year 1650 the Parliamentary Commissioners stated that the Tithe Corn of Cuerden was worth £18 a year, which Mr. Peter Burscough, lately deceased, claimed as his own inheritance, and left one part thereof to the Poor of Cuerden, another

there are 4 Churchwardens. The Vic.[ar] chooses one out of 3 named to him by Leyland: the other 3 Quarters choose each of y^m one.

Ancient Seats: Worden,² Euxton,³ Clayton,⁴ Cuerden,⁵ Crook Halls. Hall,⁶ and Hoghton Tower.⁷

Here is a Free Gram.[mar] School, Founded by Q.[ueen] Eliz.[abeth,] and endowed by her wth 3l.6s.8d p.[er] an. [num,] payable out of y^e Dutchy Rents; to w^{ch} hath been given since 100^l by Mr. Dandy; 50^l by Jam.[es] Sherdley; by Mr. Walsh, Curate of Liverpool, 10^l, [the] Int.[erest] of w^{ch} to [be paid to the] Master, who is Nominated by Trustees, appointed accord.[ing] to a Decree in Chancery, who keep y^e Writings. 1717. [The Rev. Thomas Armetriding, Vicar, by Will dated the

Grammar
School.

part to the children of Richard Woodcoke, and the rest was sequestered at the time of the Inquisition, owing to the delinquency of Christopher Banastre and the heirs of Thomas Osbaldeston. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii.

² Worden or Wearden Hall, the ancient seat of the Faringtons descended from John de Farington, son of William de Meolis, and grandson of Hugh de Meolis living at the Conquest. The family continued in Leyland in uninterrupted male succession for twenty-five generations, until the death of James Nowell Farington Esq. in the year 1848, whose ancestor, Sir Thomas Farington, appears to have quitted Worden for Shaw Hall about the time of James I. and whose great uncle, Sir William Farington, enlarged the house and made it the depository of the marbles, busts, and frescoes which he brought from Italy in the last century. Some remains of Worden Hall indicate its former respectability, and some of the offices still retain the family arms carved on the projecting oak beams. Farington Hall in Penwortham existed before the year 1500; and much of the Township of Farington descended in the male line from the time of Edward III. to the late Mr. Farington of Worden.

³ Euxton Hall was built about the time of Henry VIII. by James Anderton Esq. and rebuilt by William Anderton Esq. in the year 1739, and is now in the possession of his grandson, William Ince Anderton Esq. It appears from the *Mercurius Politicus* of August 16th 1650, that Charles II. visited this house on the 14th of August, although Sir Hugh Anderton, the owner, "a bloody Papist," was then a prisoner at Lancaster; and if the report of his proceedings at the siege of Bolton be correct, the Republican epithet was well bestowed, and his imprisonment not unmerited.

⁴ Clayton Hall is a large mansion of the age of Queen Elizabeth. A moiety of the

18th of February 1718, proved at Chester in 1719, gave £200 for the Master, and £50 for the Usher; and Margaret, his widow, by Will dated the 15th of November 1728, gave £50 for the Usher. The] Int.[erest] of 20^l [was] given lately for an Usher by John Bury of Lealand.

An.[no] 22, Jac. 1. [An] Inquis.[ition was held] abt money given to this School. *MS. Hulm.* 78, A. 16.

Withnell
School.

Here is a School lately erected, and said to be endowed by S^r Char.[les] Houghton deceased; but how endowed y^e Vicar cannot yet learn. An.[no] 1718. [Endowed by Deed dated the 30th of June 1709, with £400.]

[A] Master [was] Licensed an.[no] 1714. V.[ide] *Subs.[cription]* B.[ook].]

Manor of Clayton was given by Richard Bussel, second Baron of Penwortham, in the reign of William Rufus, with a sister, in marriage to Robert de Hickling of Hickling in the county of Notts. Their son Robert, on inheriting his mother's Estate, assumed the name of Clayton; and his descendants sold their share of the Manor to the Andertons of Euxton. On the death of Hugh Anderton in the year 1552, Clayton passed to his son, James Anderton Esq. whose descendants, Christopher and William, about the year 1672, sold it to Caryl, third Viscount Molyneux, from whose family it passed to the present owner, the Lord Skelmersdale. The second Baron of Penwortham gave the other moiety of the Manor of Clayton to Richard Fytton, which was conveyed by marriage to Sir Henry de Lee, and by Sibil, sister and heiress of Henry de Lee, it passed to Sir Richard Hoghton Knt. in whose representative it still remains.

⁵ Cuerden was held by Robert Banastre, Baron of Newton and Lord of Walton, in the latter part of the reign of Henry III. and passed with Elizabeth, daughter and coheirress of Christopher Banastre of Bank Esq. to Captain Robert Parker of Extwisle, who died in the year 1718, and is now the residence of his descendant, Robert Townley Parker Esq.

⁶ Crook Hall is described by Dr. Kuerden as "a fayr fabrick of stone called the New Croke, erected by Richard Clayton D.D. and Master of St. John's College, Cambridge, who purchased the Estate in Whittle called the New and Old Croke, where the family of Claytons were planted for some generations." It passed with a female, to the Leycesters of Toft in Cheshire. Old Crook was sold by Captain Robert Clayton of Fulwood to Mr. William Croke in the seventeenth century.

⁷ Hoghton was held in the time of Henry II. by Adam de Hocton, son of Richard Fitz Hamo, and grandson of Hamo Pincerna, who married the daughter of Warin Bussel, Baron of Penwortham, shortly after the Conquest, the direct ancestors of the present owner, Sir Henry Bold Hoghton Bart.

Here are six Alms-houses, built an.[no] 1661 by Will.[iam] Alms-houses. Farington,^s and by him endowed wth 6^l p.[er] an.[num] tow.[ards] y^e maintenance of, as also [for] fuell, and ev.[ery] third year new Gowns [to be] given to y^e Poor.

[The Rev. Thomas Armetriding in 1718 gave £100, and his widow afterwards gave £60 to these Alms-houses.]

An.[no] 1665, [left] by Mr. John Osbaldeston [of Strand on Charities. the Green in the Parish of Chiswick,] 500^l, to be laid out in Lands, w^{ch} is done accordy for y^e Poor of Whittle in le Woods; 8^l p.[er] an.[num] out of y^e Tyths of Whittle, by Pet.[er] Burscough an.[no] 1623, (to y^e Poor of Cuerden;) 5^l.6^s.8^d p.[er] an.[num] out of y^e Tyths of Cuerden, by y^e s^d Mr. Burscough.

By Mary Langton, part of 100^l, an.[no] 1625. V.[ide] STANDISH.

The Tower was built by Sir Thomas Hoghton, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, who removed the ancient Manor-house, formerly placed below the hill, near the water side, to its present elevated site. The tower or gate-house, which was very high, was accidentally blown up with gunpowder in the year 1642, after which time the family chiefly resided at Walton Hall, on the banks of the Darwen near its confluence with the Ribble, until that house was taken down. This stately baronial residence, with a domestic Chapel on the North side of the inner court, is now a ruin. Some of the ancient furniture and pictures yet remain. King James I. visited Sir Richard Hoghton at this house in the year 1617, and spent three days here in the midst of splendid festivities, and surrounded by the magnificent scenery of the once Royal Manor of Leyland:

“How chang’d, since these far times, the scene!”

^s William Farington of Worden Esq. was probably the founder, who was a Major of Foot, under James, Earl of Derby, and a zealous supporter of the Countess of Derby in her defence of Lathom against the rebels in the year 1644. He was born on the 20th of September 1613, and living in the year 1664. — Dugdale's *Visitation*. The date of the foundation was unknown to the Charity Commissioners in the year 1825, who state that there is “Will. Farington, Worden, 1607,” upon the Alms-house, but that no records exist. This date had probably existed upon a former building, but is erroneously given by Baines as the precise date of the foundation, (vol. iii. p. 449,) which is, however, correctly preserved in the text.

EUXTON,¹ Certif.[ied] y^t nothing belongs to it. This Chap^l has been ruined about 20 years, since w^{ch} [time] no Service hath been performed in it. Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1717.

Euxton and Heapy are said to be two old Chap^s without Curates. *Brief Observ.[ations,]* an.[no] 1704, v.[ide] *MS.*

Divine Service [was] performed here ab^t 1705. V.[ide] *Pap. Reg.*

'Tis now repaired, but no Seats or Pulpit yet in it. *Certif.[ied]* by [the] *Vic.[ar,]* an.[no] 1724.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £125. Registers begin in 1774. No Marriages.

The Manor of Euxton passed through the Bussels and Hollands, and was conveyed in marriage by Joan, daughter and coheiress of Sir Robert Holland and of his wife Margery, daughter of Sir Alan Heton, to Sir William Molyneux, who died at Canterbury on his return from France in the year 1372, and remained in his family until it was sold by the Viscount Molyneux to James Longworth of Liverpool Esq.

Kuerden says, "Euxton is two statute miles from its Parish Church of Leyland, and hath a fayre Chappel built by Sir W. Molineux of Sephton, Lord of the Manor of Euxton." On a stone in the South wall of the Chapel is the date 1513. This was probably the Sir William Molyneux who distinguished himself at Flodden Field.

In the 15th Henry VIII. James Anderton of Euxton Esq. founded a Chantry in the Chapel of Euxton, for a Priest to pray for the souls of himself and Agnes his wife. In the year 1650 the Chapel was said to be two and a half miles from Lealand Church. The Tithes, estimated at £55 per annum, were claimed by Mr. James Anderton of Clayton as his inheritance; but were then sequestered for the use of the State owing to his delinquency. The small Tithes were worth £2. 5s. per annum, and belonged to the Vicar of Leyland. Mr. Seth Bushell was the Incumbent, "a godly pious Minister, and conformable to the present Government, and came into the said place by an Order from the Committee of Plundered Ministers, and hath for his Salary £40 per annum."—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

"1687. Mr. Walmsley of Leland came to visit me, and he deliv^d me a Petition for y^e restoring of Euxton Chapel to the Inhab^{ts}, the key wherof was in the hands of — Molineux, who alledges that it is his and not theirs, that it has no maintenance, nor any prayers said in it for 20 years last past."—Bishop Cartwright's *Diary*, p. 28.

Baines states that the Chapel was rebuilt about A.D. 1710; but the year would be 1724. It was again rebuilt in the year 1816, enlarged by the Incorporated Society for Building Churches in 1829; and a Chancel has since been added. The

200^l [is] left by Mr. Armetriding,² late Vicar, after y^e death of his wife, for Augment.[ing] this Chap.[el,] tog.[ether] wth y^e Queen's Bounty, who is now living, an.[no] 1724. [She died in 1730.]

iven to y^e Poor by Rich.[ard] Hodson, yeo.[man,] 40^l, an. Charities. [no] 1700, w^{ch} is since laid out in Lands in Lealand. [Richard Hoghton of Euxton gave, in 1686, by Deed, £1. 10s. a year, to be laid out in Cloth for the Poor.]

Font appears to be ancient, and in the Norman style. The remnant of a stone Cross, of some antiquity, formerly in the Chapel, lies neglected outside the gate of the Chapel-yard, and is used by the Roman Catholics at their funerals as a station.

The representatives of the Rev. J. Armetriding present to the Living.

In the year 1725 certain Proposals were submitted to Bishop Gastrell by the Rev. W. Sudell, Vicar of Leyland, relating to "the future management of the Chapels of Euxton and Heapy." He proposed that the Curates should be nominated according to the words of the last Will of the Rev. Thomas Armetriding, after the Queen's Bounty was obtained; and should, with all convenience, go into Priest's orders, and should assist the Vicar in visiting the sick and Christening in those Quarters wherein their Chapels are situated, immediately giving notice of the names of those they Christen, to be inserted in the Parish Register, and faithfully remitting all Fees they should receive for Churchings, to the Vicar. That Divine Service may be used until Mr. Armetriding's very charitable benefaction takes effect, if moneys can be raised towards giving the Preacher a Crown every time he officiates; and when the Chapels are endowed there shall be Preaching every Lord's Day in the morning, and only Prayers in the afternoon. When the Holy Sacrament is to be administered at the Parish Church the Curates shall repair thither to assist the Vicar in the Prayers, Preaching, and delivering the Wine, if he shall require it: and if the Vicar and his Curate should be sick, or should the Vicar keep no Curate, the Curates of the Chapels shall, alternately, perform Divine Service at the Parish Church. The Curate of Heapy to be constantly resident, and on the spot, somewhere within that Chapelry; the Holy Sacrament to be administered twice a year in each Chapel; and all the oblations to be added to the Poor's Money in the Bank, by the four Churchwardens. Bishop Gastrell does not appear to have quite approved of this "management" of Mr. Sudell. — Gastrell's *MSS. in the Registry, Chester*.

The Vicar of Leyland is the Patron.

² The Rev. Thomas Armetriding was instituted to the Vicarage of Leyland on the presentation of Edward Fleetwood Esq. in the year 1689, and died there in 1719.

HEAPY,¹ Certif.[ied] 07^l. 09^s. 00^d,
Int.[erest] of money left by sev.[eral]
persons, viz. S^r Rich.[ard] Standish,² 60^l, charged upon y^e Tyths
of this Towns^p; Hen.[ry] Houghton, 50^l; R. Croston, 20^l; [and]
sev.[eral] other persons, 19^l.

3 long m.[iles] from Lealand, and from any other Ch.
[urch.]

Supplied by [the] Vic.[ar] of Lealand, or his Curate.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £111. Registers entered at Leyland.

Robert de Hepay, in the 28th Edward I. (1299,) sold the Manor of Hepay to Hugh, son of Ralph, and father of Richard de Standish, whose eldest son, Ralph, held the Manor of Standish, and whose younger son, James, was the Manerial owner of Duxbury. The Manor descended to Sir Frank Standish Bart. at whose death in the year 1812, the Estate devolved on his cousin, Frank Hall Esq. at whose death, in 1841, it passed to his kinsman, William Standish Standish of Duxbury Esq. the present owner. Kuerden states that Hepay had an ancient Park belonging to it.

In the year 1650 the Chapel was returned as being five miles from Leyland Church, and fit to be made Parochial. Mr. John Bradley was the preaching Minister, "and came into that place by the general consent of the whole Chapelry." He received £40 per annum, allowed by the State. The Tithe Corn of the Township was valued at £14 a year, and was claimed by Richard Standish of Duxbury Esq. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii.

On the 1st of January 1687, Hugh Armetryding of Whittle le Wood, yeoman, and Thurstan Leyland of Clayton, yeoman, gave their bond to John Blackledge, Henry Garstang, and Thomas Morris of Heapey, yeomen, and John Pearson, yeoman, for £80, to secure the interest of half that sum "for and towards the maintenance of a preaching Minister at the parochiall Chapel of Heapey within the Parish of Leyland, without colucon or further delay." — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxvii. p. 2.

The Chapel was erected about the end of the seventeenth century, by voluntary contributions; enlarged, by a Brief, in the year 1740, at an expense of £1084; and again enlarged in the year 1828-9. — Baines's *Hist. of Lanc.* vol. iii. p. 455.

² Sir Richard Standish, created a Baronet on the 8th of February 1676-7. He married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Holcroft of Holcroft Esq. She died in 1735, æt circ. one hundred years. The Baronetcy became extinct in 1812.

1390751

PENWORTHAM,¹ about 100^l A.
p.[er] an.[num.] Patron, Mr. Fleet-

wood. Here was formerly a Monastery, to which this Church was given by the Founder. V.[ide] *Mon.[asticon]*, supra.

4 Wardens, [and] 4 Assist.[ants.]

£. s. d.
Pr. A. 0. 13. 4
Syn... 0. 2. 0
Tri... 0. 12. 8
Pens. 2. 0. 0
All paid by
Improp.

Fam. 281
Pap. 27
Pap. Fam. 9
Diss. M.P.
Diss.Fam.14.P.

¹ Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £106. Registers begin in 1586.

Penwortham, the Peneverdant of *Domesday*, was held by Edward the Confessor, who had here a Castle, supposed to have been built to guard the estuary of the Ribble when Ribchester formed a Roman station. William the Conqueror gave the Manor to Roger de Busli, who probably made the Castle his baronial residence. The fourth in descent from Roger was Hugh de Bussel, who, in the 6th Richard I. paid forty marks for his relief; and being involved in litigation with John, Earl of Morton, afterwards King John, respecting the title of his inheritance, had the misfortune to lose the Barony of Penwortham, which, in the year 1205, (7th John,) was sold to Roger de Lacy, for three hundred and ten marks of silver. From the Earls of Chester and Lincoln, the Barony passed by marriage to Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, and became merged in the Duchy of Lancaster. The Castle has disappeared, but the site on the North side of the Church, is preserved in the name of "Castle Hill," and by a fosse of forty yards square, which had enclosed the great Keep.

The Manor was given to the Abbey of Evesham in Worcestershire, by Warin, the son of Roger de Bussel, and, on the Dissolution of the Monasteries, was conveyed by the Crown to John Fleetwood Esq. whose descendant, Katherine, daughter of Richard Fleetwood of Penwortham, married, in the seventeenth century, William Farington Esq. of Worden, and conveyed this Manor to his family, which descended to the late James Nowell Farington of Worden Hall Esq.

Soon after the Norman Conquest, a Cell, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, was erected here by the Monks of Evesham, under the protection of the Bussels; and the Church of Penwortham was given to the Parent Abbey, no Vicarage being ordained, as the Parish Church was supplied by the Monks from the Priory. — See Gastrell's *Notitia Cestriensis*, vol. i. p. 90.

After the Dissolution, this Cell, and its Chapel, within a Moat, and the Tithes and Lands belonging to it and to Leyland, were sold by Queen Elizabeth to John Fleetwood of Little Plumpton Esq. for £3,088; and the Monastery was converted into a dwelling-house by the purchaser.—*MS. pen. Rev. John Piccope.*

The Church of Penwortham existed shortly after the Norman Conquest, having been given in the reign of William Rufus to the Abbey of Evesham, but it is not named in *Domesday*. In the year 1291 it was valued at £20. The edifice is a small gloomy structure consisting of an embattled Tower, Nave, South Aisle, and Chancel, chiefly of late Perpendicular work.

Lieut. Colonel Rawstorne is the Patron.

Halls. [Penwortham Hall,² and Priory.³]
 School. [An] Inquis.[ition was] taken an.[no] 22d Jac. 1. about mis-
 employed money⁶ given tow.[ards] a Gram.[mar] School here.
MS. Hulm. 98, A. 16, 38.

Charity.  iven to this Parish for y^e use of y^e Poor 125¹ by Rob.[ert]
 Wearden, Cook, an.[no] 1649, w^{ch} is settled in Trust on
 four Feoffees.

Augm.  ONGTON,¹ Certif.[ied] 14.00^s.00^d;
 how this arose I can't tell, it having
 been Certified since y^t no other provision belonged to y^e Min.

In the year 1650 Penwortham was styled a Parish, and the Tithes, being paid in kind, were valued at £174, which "Mr. John Fleetwood of Penwortham Esq." claimed as his inheritance. His demesne lands had paid no Tithes in the memory of man; but if tithable they would produce £3 a year. Mr. William Seddon was the preaching Minister, and had been "put in by the said Mr. Fleetwood, together with the consent of the rest of the Parish of Penwortham, and his Stipend-Wages is £60 a year, which he receives from Mr. Fleetwood." — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii.

² Penwortham Hall has been taken down, and a handsome Elizabethan house was erected on its site, by Laurence Rawstorne Esq. in the year 1832. It is beautifully situated near the Church, and commands a fine view of the majestic Ribble.

³ The Priory was sold in the last century, by Mr. Fleetwood, to John Aspinall of Standen Hall near Clitheroe Esq. who resold it to John Barton Esq.; by whom the Advowsons of Penwortham and Longton, and other property, were conveyed by sale, about the year 1783, to Laurence Rawstorne of Hutton Grange Esq. on whose death in 1803, he was succeeded by his eldest son, Lieut. Colonel Laurence Rawstorne of Penwortham Hall.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £148. Registers begin in 1813.

The Manor of Longton was granted by Roger de Lacy to Robert, brother of Hugh de Bussel, and in the 46th Edward III. Sir William de Lee held one fourth of the Manor, from whom it passed to — Fleming of Leyland, descended from Fleming, Baron of Wath; and in the 9th Henry IV. Sir Thomas Fleming gave to Henry, son of Ralph de Bretherton, his whole Lordship of Longton. In the 6th Edward IV. Hugh de Bretherton confirmed to William Fleming the fourth part of the Manor. Of this family was Elizabeth, coheiress of her brother, John Fleming, who married Thurstan Hall, in the reign of Henry VIII. The Manor, however, appears to have been factitious, and no Manerial privileges are now exercised. "The five Lords of

[ister] but [the] Int.[erest] of 50^l given by W. Loxam, and some small Contrib.[utions] w^{ch} have been withdrawn since y^e 5 Lords of y^e Manour gave Lands to y^e value of 250^l for y^e Augment.[ation] of y^e Chap.[el,] w^{ch} was accepted by [the] Gov.[ernors] of [the] Q^s Bounty, an.[no] 1719.

the Manor," were represented in the year 1833, by Robert Moss Esq. the reputed Lord.

The Chapel was in existence in the year 1517; and William Walton, Priest, by Will dated January 7th 1527-8, after directing his body to be buried in the Church of Croston, "under the Rode celler afore the chauncell," says, "Also, I gyve and bequethe to the chapell of Longeton, a Masse boke, a chalyce and all other ornaments belongyng and p'tenyng to the celebrōn of masse. Also, I geve in my life, and bequethe in this my last will, to Robert ffaryngton, sone of Rich^d ffarington, y^e chauntre which I of late haue purchased, founded, and putt in feoffame't to certen feoffes, as doith appere w^t a declaracōn of my will, mynde, and testamēt, quadripertite, thereunto annexed for the contynnuance, p'servacōn, and fulfyllinge of the same, which feoffament and declaracōn of my sayd will and testamēt is dated the xxth day of May, the ixth yere of the Regne off Kyng Henre the viijth, and also sealed w^t my seale and the ordynaryes seale, the xxvijth day of the moneth of May, in the yere of our lord god a thousand v hundredth and xvijth, and the ixth yere of the regne of Kyng henre the vijth. The which chauntrie is founded for the chapelle of longeton, w^t all mess. tenements, burgages, landis, and other th' app'ten'nce y^eunto belongyng, in fulfylling and p'formyng my will under such condicōns, covenanntes, and articles named, specified, and declared in my said feoffament and in my will and testament, quadrip'tite, y^eupon declared, dated as aforesaid, p'o'ided alwayes that whyles the said Rob't doith want lafull age to be p'st, (that is to wete vj years,) then I will y^t S^r John Walton occupye and solempnize dyvine s^rvice at the forsaid chapell of longeton. Butt I will that he receyve his wages yerely duryng the said vj yeres, of, and by the hands off Rich^d faryngton aforesaid. And further, I will y^t John Walton, p'st, in his tyme, and also Rob't faryngton, in his tyme, and all other preests, in theyr tyme, successively, for ev', shal dispose, ordur, and use theymsel' accordyng to my said will, mynd, and testament, made and declared upon the sayd feoffme't afor' dated. Also, I will, give, and bequeth that, aft^r the tyme of Sir John Walton, and also aft^r the tyme of the said Robert faryngton, the said chauntre, wth all and singler th' app'ten'nce y^eto belongyng, shall Remayne holle for ev'mor', and be Deputed, ordyned, assigned, geven, and p'sentyd by the patrons and Donators, in theyr turnes, accordyng to the Declaracōn off my feoffament and will, to one of my blode and Kynne, and of my name, (if ther be any,) ev' so descendyng lynally, fro' tyme to tyme, from us, provided alwayes that nether my said feoffament and will thereupon made and declared, dated aforesaid; nor also the p'ste so p'sented, for the tyme beyng, shall in any tyme thereaft^r be p'judiciall, hurtfull, or nyous to the church of penwo'th'm, as in mynissh-eyng, delaýng, w'drawyng, or defraudyng any Rightes, customes, or uses, heretofore

School. **T**here is a Free School Founded 6 Edw.[ard] 6, by Chris. [topher] Walton,² yeoman, who endowed it with 4 marks and 4^d p.[er] an.[num,] arising out of Lands in Preston, &c. enfeofed in 12 trustees, Inhab.[itants] of y^e Parish, who have soe advanced y^e value of y^e Lands y^t there are 2 Masters, thô y^e maintenance of y^e one depends very much on y^e Contrib.[utions] of y^e People. V.[ide] Nom.[ination,] an.[no] 1701. *Pap. Reg.*

£. s. d.
 A. 45. 16. 08
 Pr. A. 0. 13. 4
 Syn ... 0. 2. 0
 Tri. ... 0. 12. 8
 Fam. 466
 Pap. 328
 Diss. M. Q.
 [about 20.]



STANDISH,¹ above 300^l p.[er] an.[num.] **STANDISH CUM LANGTREE.** The Advowson has been long in the Family of Standish, a Papist; but the pres^t Ralph Standish having been convicted of being in y^e Rebellion an.[no] 1715, the Estate and Advowson wth it, were sold by

accustomed and used to the said church. And forther, I will that iiij secdules be made quadrip'tite, indented, and sealed w^t my scale and with the o'y', my feoffament and will annexed, according to the true purport and mean'ge of this my p'sent last will, and in full accomlishement of the same. Also, I will y^t ev'y p'st, for the tyme being, for ev'more, shall make sufficient reparacōns and bydynges of howses, mess. burgages, tenementes, w^t other th' appurten'nce of his tenandes, (as ofte' as shalbe necessary and nedeful,) upon his owen p'pur costs and charges."—*Lanc. MSS.*

In the year 1650 the Chapelry was considered fit to be made Parochial, although there was neither Incumbent nor Chapel endowment. The Tithes were valued at £80 per annum, and were claimed by Mr. Fleetwood of Penwortham. It was rebuilt, of brick, in the year 1770; and a burial ground was consecrated in 1816.

Mr. Rawstorne is the Patron.

² By Indenture dated the 22d of September, in the 6th Edward VI. Christopher Walton devised all his lands and tenements in Kirkham, Kellamergh, and Preston, in the county of Lancaster, the rents being four marks and two pence, to Trustees, to provide one able person learned in the science of Grammar, to teach children in the "Absay, Catechism, Primer, Accidence, perveley," without taking school-hire, in Penwortham. In the year 1606 John Walton, son and heir of Christopher, gave additional lands in Longton and Hutton, for the same purpose. The School is situate in Hutton in this Parish. In the year 1823 the rents amounted to upwards of £675 a year, but have since increased in value.

¹ Dedicated to St. Wilfred. Value in 1834, £1,874. Registers begin in 1558.

Richard de Bussel, Baron of Penwortham, gave the Townships of Standish cum

y^e Crown to one Edw.[ard] Biscoe; but 'tis supposed to be *in Trust*, for Standish, and y^e Right of Presentation is now in Dispute, an.[no] 1722.

Edw.[ard] Standish Esq. presented an.[no] 1558. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook]*, 1, p. 51.

2 Wardens, and 9 Sidesmen.

The Eleven Townships [Standish with Langtree, Shevington, Towns. 11. Worthington, Adlington, Anderton, Coppull, Welch Whittle, Duxbury, Charnock Richard, and Heath Charnock,] choose every one a Sidesman, out of w^{ch} the Rectour chooses one Churchwarden, and y^e whole Parish chooses y^e other.

Langtree in marriage with his sister, to Richard Spileman; and in the time of Henry III. according to the *Testa de Nevill*, these lands had become vested in Thurstan Banastre, probably under the superior Lord. In the 16th Edward I. the Manor of Standish was held by Jordan de Standish of the Earl Ferrers, and his descendant, John (called Ralph, by Baines,) Standish of Standish, in the year 1381, (5th Richard II.) assisted Sir William Walworth in dispersing Wat Tyler's Mob, when the Duke of Lancaster's Palace in the Savoy was attacked, and is called by Froissart, "a Squyer of the Kyng's," who obtained the honour of Knighthood. The Manor continued in the direct male line until the death of Ralph Standish Esq. about the year 1752, when it was conveyed by his sole daughter, Cecilia Standish, to her husband, William Towneley of Towneley Esq. The devotion of Mr. Standish to the House of Stuart, induced him to take an active part in the Rebellion of 1715, and led to the forfeiture of the Standish Estates; but they appear to have been purchased for the family, and were afterwards enjoyed by Charles Towneley Esq. F.S.A. memorable for his splendid collection of Marbles, now in the British Museum. On his death in the year 1805, the Estates passed to his brother, Edward Towneley Standish; but he dying s.p. in 1807, the Standish property, by family settlement, became vested in his nephew, Thomas Strickland of Sizergh in Westmoreland Esq. who assumed, by sign manual, the surname of Standish, and was succeeded in 1813 in the Standish Estates by his eldest son, Charles Standish Esq. now the Manerial owner of Standish cum Langtree, and Patron of the Living.

The Church was valued at £13. 6s. 8d. in the year 1291; and in the 36th Edward III. was found to be endowed with the Chapel of Anderton, (which has ceased to exist,) and with lands there. On the 8th kal. Jan. 1301, Henry de Waleys, Presbyter, was instituted, in London, to the Church of Standish, on the presentation of William de Standish. — *Lib.* 1/2 fol. 9, a. *Reg. Langton* in *Cur. Lichf.* The Advowson has been in the Standish family from a very early period, and was probably the gift of the Ferrers', Earls of Derby. They have seldom presented to the Living since the Reformation.

Halls. [Adlington,² Duxbury,³ and Standish.⁴]

School. **H**ere is a Free School, endowed by Mary Langton, Widow, an.[no] 1625, [by Will dated 13th Feb. 1603,] wth 300^l, w^{ch}, by an order of y^e Dutchy Court, [in 1620,] was to be laid out in Land worth 18^l p.[er] an.[num;] and it was laid out upon a capital messuage and tenem^t called Traighton [Troughton] Hall,

The sacred structure consists of a Tower, Nave, Aisles, and Chancel, with two Chantry Chapels, dissolved in the year 1548; that on the North side belonging to the Patrons, and founded by them. The Church was rebuilt in the year 1584, by Richard Modie, a converted Franciscan Monk, and the first Protestant Rector, who was instituted to the Living in 1558, and died here in 1586.

The Church is rich in brasses and monuments of the Wrightingtons, Chisenhalls, Claytons, Standishs', and several of the Rectors.

In the year 1650 the Patronage was claimed by Ralph Standish of Standish Esq. The Parsonage-house and Glebe were worth £50 a year; several ancient tenements and cottages, and yearly rents, amounted to £3. 4s. 2d.; and the Tithes were valued at £146 per annum. Mr. Paul Lathom, the Incumbent, in pursuance of an Order of the Parliament, came in by the election of the Parishioners, who met at Standish on the day appointed, and all there, save one, voted for the said Mr. Lathom; and he had the endowment above described. He was a painful and orthodox Divine, and observed the Cure every Lord's Day, but did not observe the last Fast Day on the 13th of June, and having due notice thereof did not publish the Act of Parliament. The Demesne, belonging to the said Mr. Standish, was in the town; but had not formerly paid Tithes. Mr. Lathom received the whole Tithes of the Parish, worth £146 a year. The late owners of the Hall-o'-th'-Hill and of Demesne Lands lying in Heath Charnock, (lately purchased by Mr. William Radley of Salford in the county of Lancaster,) who claimed the Tithes of the said lands by Prescription, under the rent of 13s. 4d. which they tendered every Michaelmas Day, but which was never received in the memory of man, would be worth, if paid in kind, £1. 6s. 8d. a year. It was thought fit that a Church should be built at a place called Fishcroft, in Duxbury, being four statute miles from the Parish Church. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii.

Concerning divers Moduses in this Parish, see the Case of Turton *versus* Clayton, T. 1720; *Bunbury*, 138. Ducarel's *Repertory*.

Bishop Gastrell mentions no gentleman's Seat in this Parish; but it is said that "the two and thirty Halls which formerly existed, have, with few exceptions, sunk into neglect and decay." — Baines's *History of Lancashire*, vol. iii. p. 506. Of these exceptions the principal are, —

² Adlington, which was held by the family of that name in the 16th Edward I. and continued in the male line until about the time of Charles II. when the Manor was

in Furnes, [being abt 20 acres;] but for sev.[eral] years past, that Estate has not been set for above 11^l.10^s p.[er] an.[num,] (and the Trustees having, in 1707, become possessed of it, in consequence, have received the rents ever since,) but y^e Timber sold off it has yielded 40^l, [the] Int.[erest] of w^{ch} is paid to y^e Master; besides w^{ch} he has a small parcell of ground called School Croft, left to him, upon y^e Enclosure of y^e Common in Standish.

Mr. [William] Leigh, Rect.[or] of Standish, (in 1633,) left 12^l p.[er] an.[num] for an Usher in this School, charged upon Lands in and about Goosenargh, and vested in 12 feoffees.

iven to y^e Poor of this Parish by W.[illiam] Lathom 100^l; Charities. by J.[ohn] Johnson, (in 1697,) 7^l p.[er] an.[num,] out of Lands in Standish, w^{ch} is yearly laid out in Linnen Cloth, accords to his Will; Mr. [William] Haydock, late Rect.[or,] left 120^l to y^e sev.[eral] towns.[hips,] being sev.[eral] Legacies, Forfeitures, and Sacr.[ament] Money, of w^{ch} Standish and Langtree had 21^l; now improved to 26^l. LEFT TO STANDISH AND LANGTREE, by Mrs. Eliz.[abeth] Lathom, in (1703,) 30^l; [by] Mrs. [Elizabeth] Cooper, abt 8^l p.[er] an.[num,] out of a tenem^t in Chorley, (in 1688.) TO STANDISH, LANGTREE, AND SHEVINGTON, left by Tho^s

sold to Thomas Clayton Esq. who died in the year 1722, aged ninety-two. His great-grandson, Richard Clayton, was created a Baronet in the year 1774, (not in 1744, as stated by Gregson, p. 250,) having succeeded to the Estates of his uncle, Richard Clayton Esq. K.C. Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, in Ireland. Sir Richard was Recorder of Wigan; and dying British Consul at Nantes, in the year 1828, left by his wife, Ann, daughter of Charles White Esq. F.R.S. of Manchester, an only daughter and heiress, Henrietta, who married in 1803, General Robert Browne, who, in 1829 assumed the surname of Clayton, and had issue an only son, Richard Clayton Browne Clayton Esq. of Adlington Park. The House is of brick, and was rebuilt by Sir Richard Clayton about the year 1779.

³ Duxbury, the Manerial property of Hugh Standish in the 34th Edward I. continued in the male line until the death of Sir Frank Standish, the third Baronet, in the year 1812, when the Baronetcy became extinct, and the Duxbury Estates devolved on his cousin, Frank Hall Esq. only son of Anthony Hall Esq. and grandson of Anthony Hall, by his wife Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Standish, the second Baronet. Mr. Frank Hall assumed the surname of Standish, and dying s.p. in the year 1841, was succeeded by his kinsman, William Standish Standish Esq. grandson

Burchell, (in 1712,) 100^l, the Int.[erest] to be laid out in White Bread ev.[ery] Sunday. To SHEVINGTON, by Mrs. Jane Holt, 60^l; Mr. Holt, 25^l; Mr. Finch, 10^l; out of Mr. Heydock's money, 15^l; by Mrs. Cooper, out of y^e tenem^t in Chorley, 8^s.6^d p.[er] an.[num.] [To] WELSH WHITTLE, by Th.[urstan] Heskin, 20^s p.[er] an.[num,] to be Distributed at y^e Discretion of his Brother [Nicholas,] and his heirs, in 1704.

[To] CHARNOCK RICHARD, by Mrs. [Elizabeth] Lathom, (in 1703,) 30^l; Jam.[es] Charnock, (in 1703,) 4^l.10^s p.[er] an.[num,] out of Lands; Mr. R^d Hoghton, (in 1687,) 20^s p.[er] an.[num,] out of Land in Euxton; Mrs. Cooper, 12^s p.[er] an.[num,] out of Lands in Chorley; out of Mr. Heydock's money, 15^l.

[To] HEATH CHARNOCK, by Tho.[mas] Halsworth, 50^l; Mrs. Cooper, 4^l.10^s p.[er] an.[num,] out of Mr. Heydock's money, 10^l.

[To] ANDERTON, by Mrs. Cooper, 3^s p.[er] an.[num,] Tho^s Johnson, (in 1680,) 3^s.2^d p.[er] an.[num,] out of Mr. Heydock's money, 8^l.13^s.6^d, w^{ch} is advanced to 9^l. [John Shaw, by Will dated 19th July 1627, gave Lands to the Poor; George Shaw, by Will dated 29th Oct. 1650, gave £100.]

[To] DUXBURY, by Mrs. Cooper, 4^l.10^s p.[er] an.[num,] their share of Mr. Heydock's money made up to 10^l. William Mason, in 1638, gave Lands to the native Poor; John Charnley, in 1712, gave £30.

Left by Mrs. Mary Langton, (who gave 300^l to y^e School,) 100^l

of the Rev. Ralph Carr M.A. of Cocken Hall in the county of Durham, and of his wife Ann, sole daughter of Anthony Hall Esq. and Margaret Standish.

Of this House was Henry Standish, Bishop of St. Asaph, 1518—1535, a Prelate, who being zealous for Popery, thought it advisable to deal with Henry VIII. *precibus et lachrymis*, rather than by argument and authority, and is said to have fallen down on his knees before that tyrant when he was about withdrawing his neck from the Papal yoke, and implored him to continue the religion of his ancestors.

⁴ Standish Hall, formerly moated, containing a private Roman Catholic Chapel, is an irregular brick building, situated about six miles to the South of Chorley, and three miles from Wigan. It has been the chief seat of the family of the same name from the time of Edward I. and is the property, though not at present the residence, of Charles Standish Esq. formerly M.P. for Wigan.

tow.[ards the] Relief of certain Poor Women of Standish, Leyland, and Chorley. This and y^e 300^l settled by Verdict, an.[no] 1626. *MS. Hulm.* 98, A. 16, 51.



C O P P U L .¹ This Chap.[el] was built abt an.[no] 1657, by Will.[iam]

Augm.
Towns. 1.

Crook, the Inhab.[itants] contributing Labour, &c. and afterwards by Money for Seats, reimbursing him most part of his Charge.

¹ No Patron Saint. Value in 1834, £82. Registers begin in 1765.

The Manor of Coppul was held in the 5th Charles I. by Edward Rigbye of Burgh Esq.; and was purchased by John Hodson of Ellerbeck Esq. M.P. for Wigan in the year 1820. Dying without issue, his Estates passed to the issue of his sister Jane, who married February 26th 1777, Richard Cardwell Esq. and was mother of the Rev. Richard Cardwell, Minister of St. Paul's, Liverpool, who died s.p. and of James Cardwell Esq. now of Ellerbeck, uncles of Edward Cardwell Esq. M.P. late Secretary of the Treasury.

At the time of the Norman Survey a Church existed here, which was given by Roger de Poitou to the Abbey of Sees in Normandy, with the Priory of St. Mary of Lancaster. The Chapel, built before the year 1657, probably occupies the site of this ancient foundation. In the year 1650 the Parliamentary Inquisitors reported that there was "formerly an antient Chappell in Coppull, near unto a place called the Cowmoss; and we present that a Church be erected in Coppull aforesaid, on the same place where the olde Hall of Chesnall, situate in Coppull, formerly stood; and the residue of Coppull aforesaide to be annexed to the new erected Church, and be made a distinct Parish; and a road to be allowed by Edward Chisnall of Chisnall Esq. owner of the Inheritance; and that he allow stones towards and for the Building of the same Church, and assigne out a convenient Church Yard for burying of Corps." — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii.

A Statement was drawn up in the year 1715, by Mr. William Turton, respecting the position of Coppul Chapel, and of the impiety, intrigue, and tyranny of its Rulers, for the information of Bishop Gastrell, which is abridged as follows:— "The Chapel was built after the year 1641, in the times of Rebellion, when Dr. Brideoak, then Rector of Standish, was forced to give place to one Latham, of the Parliament's nomination. The expense was borne by several of the Inhabitants of Coppul, the Lord of the Manor investing in Trustees, a piece of the Common, as a site. At the Restoration, Dr. Brideoak was restored to Standish, and made Bishop of Chichester; and this Chapel was never used, as at first designed, for a Dissenting Meeting House. Mr. Haddock, who succeeded Dr. Brideoak, allowed his Curate to preach here once a month, until the Chapel was repaired with the interest of £200 which had been left to maintain an orthodox Protestant Preacher. The Inhabitants

[It is] not Consecrated, but never used for Dissent.[ers'] Meeting. V.[ide] *Rev. Mr. Heydock's Acc^t* an.[no] 1715. *Pap. Reg.*

Certif.[ied] 10^l p.[er] an.[num,] the Int.[erest] of 200^l given by divers persons, now in y^e hands of Sr Edw.[ard] Chisnall, w^{ch} not being soe appropriated to y^e use of y^e Chappell, but it may be otherwise employed, was accepted by [the] Gov.[ernors] of [the] Q.[ueen]'s Bounty tow^{ds} y^e Augment.[ation] of this Chappell, and y^e whole 400^l is now laid out upon y^e Tyths of Elston in Preston Parish, and set for 20^l p.[er] an.[num,] an.[no] 1718.

then requested Mr. Haddock to place there as Curate, Mr. Ingham, and by voluntary contributions they made up the £10 a competency for him. During the last year or two, at least, Mr. Ingham gave great offence by his immoral life, and the solemnization of clandestine marriages; and the contributions were withdrawn. Many of the Inhabitants, on the death of Mr. Haddock, complained to the succeeding Rector of Mr. Ingham, and desired his removal. Whereupon the Rector acquainted the Bishop of Chester, afterwards Archbishop of York, who ordered him to desist, and to officiate no more until his Lordship's pleasure should be further known. Notwithstanding this, Mr. Ingham, by order of Sir Edward Chisenhall and Mr. Crooke, who both attended him to the Chapel, continued to officiate, Mr. Crooke affirming that the Bishop and Rector had nothing to do there, as the Chapel was unconsecrated; and he prevailed on Sir Edward, and on one Crook, a yeoman, the only remaining Trustees for the ground of the Chapel, and of £200 left to it by different persons and deeds, to make over their right to him. This unadvised act Sir Edward Chisenhall repented of immediately, and ludicrously enough withheld the £200 from Mr. Crooke; which he demanding, there followed some sharp agitation, many squabbles, breaking open of doors, and taking possession and repossession of the Chapel between them. Mr. Crooke afterwards pretended to make over his right of Trusteeship to the Lord Willoughby of Parham, a man who enjoyed a great reputation amongst the Presbyterians, and who broke open the Chapel doors on Mr. Crooke's behalf. The Bishop of Chester being made acquainted with the proceedings, (excepting Willoughby's violence, which happened afterwards,) was pleased to declare that whatever right the parties might have to an unconsecrated building, they could authorize no Clergyman to Preach in his Diocese, without his License. The Church-wardens for Coppul then presented Mr. Ingham for Clandestine Marriages, open Drunkenness, and for Preaching and Officiating, having neither License from the Bishop, nor permission from the Rector; the Chancellor, however, cautiously deferred pronouncing sentence, upon intimation from Mr. Crooke that if Mr. Ingham was silenced, he (Crooke) designed to have a License from the Justices of the Peace to make it a Presbyterian Meeting House. After this, Mr. Crooke thought fit to assert his own right, as he called it, and act the *Master* in spite of the *Minister*, and took the Key of the Chapel even from his friend Mr. Ingham, and in 1715 no one officiated there;

[The] Augment.[ation was] accepted by [the] Gov.[ernors] of [the] Q.[ueen]'s Bounty, an.[no] 1716.

Given since 20^l, by Edw.[ard] Chisnall of Preston.

Chisenhall.²

Hall.

homas Johnson, in 1680, gave a Mess.[uage] in Tockholes Charity. to the Poor of Copull and Anderton; two parts of the rents [to be given] to the Poor of Copull.

so that, to use a phrase of Horne Tooke's, 'the symposiatic liberty of the clerical subject' had, very properly, not been established. The Deeds of the Ground and Money, were in Mr. Crooke's hands, and he refused to produce them; and was shortly afterwards killed in a duel, by Captain Buckley of Buckley."—*Lanc. MSS.*

On the 7th of December 1715, Sir Edward Chisenhall wrote from Chisenhall to the Bishop of Chester, in which he stated that the Chapel was built in the years 1654 and 1655, and a Pulpit, Reading Desk, and Seats made therein by the Inhabitants of Coppul; and that for ten years past, Mr. Thomas Ingham had served the Cure, and constantly read the Prayers of the Church every Sunday, "and gives good content in his Sermons to the said Inhabitants and all other his Benefactors and Hearers;" and that the interest of £200, "out upon Bond, in my name," was constantly paid to the said Mr. Ingham, besides contributions from his hearers. Bishop Gastrell had the happiness to see these miserable feuds allayed, tranquillity restored, and the Chapel secured, on a proper basis, as a Benefice with Cure of Souls. The Chapel was rebuilt in the year 1758, and enlarged in 1840.

The Rector of Standish is the Patron.

² Chisenhall Hall, in Coppul, is now a farm-house. It was the seat of the Chisenhall family from the thirteenth century until the death of Sir Edward Chisenhall, whose daughter and heiress, Ann, married about the year 1694, Stephen Hamerton of Hellifield Peel Esq. and conveyed the Estate to his family, which is now possessed by his representative, Chisenhall Hamerton Esq. M.A. Barrister-at-Law. — *Lanc. MSS. Ped.* vol. xii.

Churches and Chapels in [the] Archdeaconry of Richmond, Schools and other Settled Charities.

Lancashire.

Beaury of Amoundernesse¹ or Aundernesse, or Magna Bernesie.

V.[ide] *MS. Eb. Pri. of Lan.*

R.

Fam. 130
Pap. 8
Diss. M.P.
Diss. Fam. 25



ESPHAM.² Certif.[ied] 8^l.00.00, viz. a parcell of ground, (given by Mr. R. Fleetwood,) worth (Taxes deducted) 5^l p.[er] an.[num.] Easter Reckonings, 3^l p.[er] an.[num.] Rich.[ard] Fleetwood Esq. of Rosse-Hall, settled upon this Church an.[no] 1687, a Rent Charge of 10^l p.[er] an.[num,]

for ever. V.[ide] POOLTON. V.[ide] *New Reg.[ister].*

The mediety of y^e Chappell of Biscopheym was confirmed to y^e Abbey of Sayes [in Normandy,] and [to the] Priory of Lanc.[aster,] by [the] A.[rch]deac.[on] of Rich.[mond,] wth y^e grant of y^e other mediety after y^e death of y^e then possessour. *MS. Eb.[or.]* PRIORY OF LAN.[CASTER,] *post.* V.[ide] POOLTON.

¹ AMAUNDERNESSE is supposed by Dr. Whitaker, with his usual etymological accuracy, to take its name from Amundor or Aimunder, the Danish genitive case of

Bispham cum Norbrick, Layton cum Warbrick; for wch places **Towns. 2.** serve 4 Churchw.[ardens,] 2 chosen by [the] Min.[ister, and] 2 by [the] Parish.

Edmund, and nejre, a promontory or peninsular projection into the sea, which etymology entirely accords with the natural appearance of this Wapentake.

As part of the kingdom of Northumbria, Amounderness appears to have been considered as a province of York; for, at the consecration of the Monastery and Church of Ripon, in the year 705, amongst other donations of the great Saxon Princes and Nobles who witnessed that ceremony, Lands near Ribble, in Hasundernesse, were bestowed on the new foundation. In the tenth century the entire district of Amounderness was granted by King Athelstan to the Church of York; but owing to the ravages of the Danes, it seems to have been abandoned by its Ecclesiastical possessors, and to have reverted to the Crown. At the Domesday Survey, there were only three Churches in the Hundred of Amounderness—probably those of Preston, Kirkham, and St. Michael—the last being expressly named, and sixteen villages. Amounderness was given to Roger de Poitou, on whose attainure it was replaced in the Crown; and was granted by Henry I. or Stephen, to Theobald Walter, and confirmed to him by Richard I. in the year 1193. It afterwards reverted to the Crown; and Henry III. granted the Wapentake, with the Castle and Honor of Lancaster, and sundry Manors, to Edmund Crouchback, Earl of Lancaster, and these, with the other Estates of the House of Lancaster, merged in the possessions of the Crown in the reign of Henry IV. and still form part of the Duchy inheritance.

By the Ecclesiastical divisions of the County, which are more ancient than the formation of the Counties of Lancaster and Westmoreland, the Deanery of Amounderness is placed in the Archdeaconry of Richmond. In the year 1291 Lancaster, St. Michael's, Preston, Ribchester, Kirkham, Poulton, and Garstang, are found in the Deanery of Amounderness; and in the *Valor* of Henry VIII. the discharged Vicarage of Cockerham, and the Perpetual Curacies of Bispham and Lytham, are added to the number.—Whitaker's *History of Richmondshire*, vol. ii.; Baines's *History of Lancashire*, vol. iv.

* Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £275. Registers begin in 1599.

Bispham, is the Biscopham of *Domesday*, in which name Dr. Whitaker recognises the ancient Lords before the Conquest, the Archbishops of York, who held the whole Wapentake. Geoffrey, the Sheriff, encouraged by the example of Roger de Poitou, shortly after the Conquest, gave the Tithes of Biscopham, to the Priory of Lancaster. A narrow Norman arch, which constitutes the door-way of the present Church, is attributed by Dr. Whitaker to the time of William Rufus, or Henry I. In the reign of Richard I. Theobald Walter quit claimed to the Abbot of Sees all his right in the Advowson of Pulton, with the Church of Biscopham. In the year 1296 John Romanus, Archdeacon of Richmond, confirmed to St. Martin of Sees, and St. Mary of Lancaster, amongst other possessions, the mediety of the Church of Pulton and

Halls. No ancient Seats. [Rossall-Hall.]³

School. **T**here is a Free School, Founded (about 1658) by John [Richard] Higginson (of St. Faith's, London,) and by him endowed [by Will dated 25th July 1659,] wth 10^l p[er] an[num,] arising out of Lands bought for that purpose; [but being Lands belonging to the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, they were restored to that Corporation in 1660, and John Amherst of Gray's Inn Esq. and Elizabeth his wife, widow and executrix of the said Richard Higginson, to preserve the foundation, gave £200, which,

the Chapel of Biscopham, and granted the other moiety of Pulton and Biscopham after the death of the then Incumbent; so that when both parts accrued to the Abbot of Secs and the Prior of Lancaster, they should appoint a Vicar, whose income should be twenty marks. Notwithstanding this, no Vicarage was ever ordained. Shortly after the foundation of the Abbey of Dieulacres, William, Abbot of Salop, a favourite foundation of Roger de Poitou, granted to the Abbot and Convent of Dieulacres the town of Parva Biscopham, apparently on Lease. In the 31st Henry VIII. it appeared that the Monks of Dieulacres paid annually to the Abbot of Salop, £3. 13s. 4d. for lands in Norbroke and Biscopham; besides 2s. to Sir Thomas Butler, for lands in Biscopham. This was a payment to the representative of the ancient feudal Lords. At the Dissolution of the Religious Houses, the Manor fell to the Crown; and was granted in the 6th Edward VI. to Sir Ralph Bagnell, but was sold shortly afterwards to John Fleetwood Esq. ancestor of Sir Peter Hesketh Fleetwood Bart. M.P.

Richard Fleetwood of Rossall Esq. settled £10 per annum on the Vicar of the Parish Church of Bispham, (in his own gift,) by Deed dated the 14th of April 1687, payable from lands in Presall and Hackensall; and yet in the year 1650, Bispham was considered to be a Chapel in the Parish of Poulton, four miles from that Church, and containing three hundred families, who humbly desired that they might be constituted a distinct Parish, and have a competent allowance for their Minister, who only received the Easter Dues, which amounted to £5 a year.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii.

The Church consists of an ancient short Tower, and a Nave, without Aisles, rebuilt about a century ago, "with the general economy which prevails in modern Church building. The fate of the topographer whose lot it is to write of such places, is like that of the portrait painter who is condemned to delineate total vacuity of features and absence of expression."—Whitaker's *History of Richmondshire*, vol. ii. p. 445.

Patron—the Rev. Charles Hesketh M.A.

³ Rossall Hall, the birth-place of Cardinal Allen, whose father held it under lease from the Abbey of Dieulacres, afterwards the seat of the Fleetwoods and Heskeths, and now used as a school.

in 1687, was expended in Lands at Layton.] V.[ide] Nom.[ination] of Trustees an.[no] 1701. *Pap. Reg.*

[The] School [is] free to all y^e Parish. 8 Trustees nominate y^e Master. [The] Land lyes in Layton wthin y^e Par.[ish].



CHIPPING.¹ Certif.[ied] 36^l.13^s.04^d, viz. paid by R. £. s. d.
[the] B.[ishop] of Chester, 10^l, [and] by his Lessee, 24. 16. 05½
21^l.13^s.4^d; Surp.[lice] Fees, 5^l. By a Covenant in y^e V. D.
Bp's Lease, y^e Vicar is to have y^e use of y^e Mansion or T. paid by ye Bp.
Pars.[onage] house. [The] Undertenant payes 40^s p.[er] an. Syn... 0. 2. 0
[num] more to y^e Vicar, by Order of [the] Abp. of York, y^e Tri... 0. 10. 0
Lessee. *Vic's Acc^t* an.[no] 1720. Farmer to pay, but
freed by Lease.
Old Reg. p. 289.

10^l was reserved by Indent.[ure] of Excheq[uer,] and 5^l for a
Priest serving in y^e said Church. *Reg.[ister.]*

There belong to y^e Vicar 6½ acres of Glebe land, a Vic.[arage]
house, and a Turf-room. *Pap. uncertain.*

By Terrier of [the] Churchw.[ardens,] only Pars.[onage] house
and Garden; another Garden called the Rispe, and one Mosse-
dale, of three rood.

Chipping; not in *MS. L.*

An.[no] 1421, [an] Inst.[itution] to [the] Rect.[ory] of Chepyn

¹ Dedicated to St. Bartholomew. Value in 1834, £102. Registers begin in 1650.

The Manor of Chepyn was held by Richard de Chepyn shortly after the Conquest, and about the 22d Edward III. John de Chepyn granted the homage and service of thirteen vassals to Richard de Knolle, in whose family the Manor remained until the 7th Henry VIII. when Isabel, daughter and heiress of John Knolle of Wolfhouse and Chippendale, conveyed it in marriage to Roger, third son of Robert Sherburne of Stonyhurst Esq. It was again acquired in marriage, in the year 1672, by William, son of Sir John Weld of Compton Basset, and nephew and heir of Humphrey Weld of Lulworth Castle Esq. with Elizabeth, sister and heiress of Sir Nicholas Sherburne; and, by a recent purchase, has become vested in the Earl of Derby.

The Church existed before the 25th Henry III.; and according to the *Status de Blagbornshire*, the Parish was separated from that of Whalley before the reign of Edward the Confessor. The Advowson remained in the Lacy family from the time they became possessed of the district of Blackburnshire. It was given by the Crown

upon Present.[ation] of [the] Crown, in Right of [the] Dutchy of Lanc.[aster.] *Reg.[ister] of Archd.[eacon] Bowet*, f. 11.

An.[no] 2 Edw.[ard] 6, Rect^r let by Dr. Woolsett, Parson, Bp. of Chester, Patron, and D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] of Chester, for 90 years, at a Rent of 25^l and 20 pence, to [the] Rect.[or,] during his Life, after.[wards] to [the] Bp. *Reg.[ister] of D.[ean] and Chap.[ter,] and Old Lease.*

Halls. Wolfhouse,² and Bradley.³

School.

 The Pub.[lic] School here was built by Mr. John Brabine, and endowed by him (by Will dated 9th April 1683,) wth [a] Sal.[ary] of 13^l.6^s.8^d, out of an Estate now let (1722,) for 20^l p.[er] an.[num] but worth more, [now let for £68 a year;] the Surplus after [the] Master's Sal.[ary] is paid, is to buy books, and coats, and caps, for y^e Poor Children of this Parish, who are taught Free.

A Sal.[ary] of 4^l p.[er] an.[num] is given to an Usher, out of a tenem^t [left] for 200 years by Ch.[ristopher] Parkinson, (by

to the See of Chester in the year 1541, and the Patronage of the Vicarage is still with the Bishop of Chester. The present Church was partly rebuilt in the year 1520; and re-seated in 1706. The East end of the South Aisle forms a Chapel, called "Wolfhouse Quire," formerly the sepulchral Chapel of the Sherburnes, and now belonging to the Earl of Derby. In the year 1650 the Parish was returned as an Appropriation of the Bishop of Chester, but the Tithes, worth £85. 5s. a year, were then under sequestration; and Mr. John Kinge, an able Divine, had £10 per annum formerly paid out of the Bishop's reserved rent, and £50 per annum from the Committee of Plundered Ministers. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii.

There is a curious polygonal Font in the Church with some characters akin to Runic upon it, an account of which Whitaker states was inserted in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1772, p. 588; but no such account will be found there. — *History of Whalley*, p. 465.

² Wolfhouse was formerly the residence of the Manerial owners, and was rebuilt by the Sherburnes, in the year 1601. The Hall has been taken down, and a farm-house built. It now belongs to the Earl of Derby.

³ Bradley Hall, in the 17th Edward I. was in the possession of Robert de Bradley, and continued in the same family for several generations. It was purchased in the year 1666 by Charles, the eighth Earl of Derby, and still remains in that noble family.

Will dated 8th July 1702;) Remaining, 167 years, (1722.) He has likewise 10^s p.[er] an.[num, the] Int.[erest] of 10^l left by Rob.[ert] Winder.

[The] Master is nomi.[nated] by [the] Trustees of Mr. Brabine.

Here is an Alms-house built by Mr. Brabine, and endowed **Alms-house.** w^t an Estate let for 24^l · 10^s p.[er] an.[num,] for six poor people, who have 5^s [now 12s. and coal] apiece every month.

Given by y^e said Mr. Brabine an Estate let for 8^l p.[er] an. **Charities.** [num, now let for £45 a year,] for putting out Poor Scholars, taught in Chipping School, Apprentices; and another Estate let for 5^l p.[er] an.[num,] to such Poor as his Exec^s think fit, out of y^e towns named by him.

Given to [the] Poor of Chipping by Tho.[mas] Parkinson, 20^l; [by] Edw.[ard] Harrison, (in 1671,) 30^l; [by] Edw.[ard] Helme, (in 1691,) 6^l · 12^s · 6^d p.[er] an.[num,] from Land; [by] Hen.[ry] Barnes, (by Will, in 1696,) 50^l; [by] Ri.[chard] Partivants, 2 small cottages; [by] Ja.[mes] Bolton, 40^l, to a Meeting-house, but wⁿ y^e door of liberty is shut, to poor Widows and Orphans.

To [the] Poor of Thornley, by H. Wilkinson, 18^l; [by] Ri.[chard] Lund al. Cragg, (in 1676,) 30^l; [by] W^m Wright, a Blacksmith, (in 1711,) 160^l, to buy clothes; [by] Th.[omas] Threlsall, 10^l, to y^e same use.



COCKERHAM,¹ Certif.[ied] 38^l · 10^s · 00^d, viz. Glebe Land, (six Acres,) 5^l; Small Tyths, 29^l; Tyth Fish, 10^s; Surp.[lice] Fees, 4^l.

V. D.

	£.	s.	d.
T. ...	1.	1.	8
Syn ...	0.	1.	6
Tri. ...	0.	6.	8

Christiana de Lyndesey quits all y^e Claim she had to [the] Church of Cockerham, wth y^e Chap.[el] of Ellell, “Abbati de pratis, Co. Leicest. an. ” *Dodsw. MS.*

Fam.	33
Pap.	

¹ Dedicated to St. Michael. Value in 1834, £655. Registers begin in 1595.

At the Domesday Survey, Ulf and Machel held two carucates in Lanesdale and Cocreham; and soon afterwards, William de Lancaster, Baron of Kendal, Steward of

Cockerham, val.[ue] 20 marks : patron, Coll.[ege] of Leicester.
MS. L.

[A] Vicar [was] presented an.[no] 12th Eliz.[abeth,] by virtue of a grant from y^e Queen. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook,] 1. Pap. B. [ook,] p. 3.*

An.[no] 1626, by grant from Will.[iam] Fisher. *Inst.[itution Book,] 2, p. 76.*

An.[no] 1627, Alice Brown, widow, presented as [the] true Patron, p. 77.

An.[no] 1633, Roger Downes de Wordley Esq. presented as [the] true Patron; and a Faculty was granted by Dreden, Officiall Princ.[ipal] of Exempt.[ion from] Jurisd.[iction] of [the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] of Westm.[inster,] to [the] Bp. of Chester, to Institute and grant a Mandate of Induction to y^e Vicaridge of Cockeram, w^{thin} their jurisdiction. *Ib. p. 120.*

Henry II. gave to the Canons of Leicester, in alms, two carucates of land in Cokyram. Whitaker recognizes in this donation the Manor and Advowson of Cockerham, with the Chapel of Elhale, which grant received the consent of William de Lancaster and his wife Gundrada, and was confirmed by Henry II. The Manor was held by the Abbot of St. Mary, Leicester, in the 29th Edward I.; but the descendants of the original grantor of the Manor and Church, did not entirely relinquish all their supposed rights, for in a Suit at Lancaster, in the year 1320, between the Abbot and Christiana de Lyndsay, or De Courcy, wife of Ingelram de Ghisnes, Lord of Courcy, it was agreed that Christiana, for the good of her soul, and the soul of Ingelram, should quitclaim all her right in the Manor and Church of Cockerham, and the Chapel of Ellal, and that she should, moreover, maintain four Canons within the said Manor. She reserved some claim, however, on the Manor, as in the time of Henry VI. her descendant, Philippa, Duchess of Ireland and Countess of Oxford, released her claim, which she had on condition of finding certain Canons. The Manor, parcel of the late Monastery of Prees in Leicester, was sold by the Crown, in the year 1557, to Thomas Calvert, in whose family it remained in 1650. Before the year 1720 it was vested in Colonel Francis Charteris of Hornby Castle; and was sold by Lord Wemys, about the year 1798, to Thomas Greene of Slyne, Anthony Atkinson, John Dent, and Robert Addison, Esqrs. whose representatives are the present Manorial owners.

The Church was probably founded by the first William de Lancaster. The present edifice was rebuilt in the year 1814, with the exception of the castellated Tower. In the year 1650 the Patron was John Calvert Esq. who was styled a Papist delinquent, to whom the great Tithes were Impropriated conjointly with Mr. Bradshaw, another

One [Walter] Frost presented [Mr. John Winter] to this Vic. [arage] last, [in 1695;] but L^d Haversham claims the Presentation. Waile, an.[no] 1708.

Coll.[onel] Charteris, (who has bought an Estate here,) presented the present Vicar, an.[no] 1722.

[The] Parish [is] divided into 3 parts, viz. Cockerham and Towns. Thurnham, Forton and Cleveley, and Ellell.

4 Churchwardens, and 2 Chap.[el] wardens, chosen Can^y, who serve for y^e Districts wherein they inhabit. [The Parish Clerk is chosen Canonically, and his Salary is 4d. per house.]

Cock.[erham] Hall;² Thurn.[ham] Hall;³ Ellell Grange.⁴ Halls.

There is a School, built an.[no] 1681, at y^e charge of y^e Town School. and neighbourhood; and at their charge repaired. Nothing settled for a Master but y^e Int.[erest] of some small Legacies. He is chosen by y^e heads of y^e Parish upon Exam.[ination] and

Papist delinquent, and were valued at £116 a year. There was also a Vicarage-house, with six and a half acres of Glebe, and Tithe of Salt, Wool, Lamb, Pigs, Geese, Hay, Hemp, Flax, and small Tithes, and a composition rent from Thurnham Hall, of 6s. a year. The profits were anciently £60 a year; but in consequence of the decay of Sheep, the Vicarage had been farmed in the year 1649 for £35 a year. Mr. Thomas Smith had been appointed Minister during the sequestration of Mr. William Calvert, the Vicar, for delinquency. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii.

About the reign of Henry II. the Abbey of St. Mary de Pratis established a Cell or Priory here; and in the 20th Edward I. the Prior of Cockerham occurs as an attestor of Charters in the Register of St. Mary of Lancaster. The Priory probably merged in the parent house, as about the year 1477, John Calvert, farmer of the Manor and Rectory, agreed to find food, drink, hay, and horse provender, for one or two Canons, and their servants, during a week's stay in those parts. No vestige of the Priory remains, nor is it named by Leland in the reign of Henry VIII.

The Vicarage House was rebuilt in the year 1843.

Patrons — the Lords of the Manor.

² Cockerham Hall, the ancient Manor House, existed in the year 1400.

³ Thurnham Hall was held in the year 1556 by Robert Dalton of Bispham Esq. descended from Sir Robert de Dalton living in the time of Edward III. father of Sir John Dalton, who died in the year 1369, seized of the Manor of Bispham. On the death of Robert Dalton Esq. in the year 169, this Estate passed in marriage with Elizabeth, his daughter and coheirress, (born on the 16th of March 1663,) to William Hoghton of Park Hall Esq. (born in 1659,) whose eldest son, John, in the year 1710,

Approb.[ation] of y^e Minister; but no Order made to fix y^e Right of Election.

This [is] s^d to be a Free School, wth [a] Sal.[ary] of 7^l to [the] Master. Present^t an.[no] 1719.

An.[no] 1724, Certif.[ied] y^t [the] Master receives only y^e Int.[erest] of 87^l.6^s.8^d; 50^l of w^{ch} was left by [the] Will of Tho.[mas] Jackson, (of Crimbles, who died about 1694,) and is secured upon Land (by Thomas Sherson of Lancaster junr. a Trustee under the Will;) the rest is let to sev.[eral] persons, wthout Security, as 34^l more, given formerly, was, w^{ch} is now lost. [The] School [is] not free. *Acc^t of Vicar, 1724.*



CERTIF.¹ Certif.[ied] 1^l; being Int.[erest] of money left by Will.

3 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church.

Duly served by a Curate. V.[ide] SHIRESHEAD.

Charities.

Ann Cawson, in 1669, gave 5s. a year to the Poor. William Hynd, in 1698, gave 5s. a year to the Poor of Forton.

assumed the surname and arms of Dalton, and was ancestor of John Dalton Esq. the last heir male of the family, who dying on the 10th of March 1837, was succeeded by his two daughters. In the year 1823 the architectural character of the House, as it existed in the time of Queen Elizabeth, was unhappily destroyed. The fine picturesque ruins of Cockersand Abbey are situated upon the Estate, and the Chapter House is the family Mausoleum.

⁴ Ellel Grange was conveyed, by purchase, to Richard Atkinson Esq. one of the Lords of the Manor, and is now occupied by him.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £94. Registers begin in 1594.

Alice, daughter and coheirress of Grimbalde de Ellal, conveyed this Manor to Robert, son of Sir Adam de Holland, in the reign of Henry III.; and in the 11th Edward I. Robert de Holland prosecuted Henry de Lee for impounding cattle at Ellal. The Manor, however, was held by Marmaduke de Twenge, (a descendant of the House of Lancaster,) at his death in the 10th Edward II.; and in the 9th Henry VI. Thomas de Twenge appears to have been the Lord. The chief Manor was, however, vested in the Crown in the time of Edward IV. as that King demised it to Thomas Molyneux, for a term. It was held by Sir James Laurence in the 16th Henry VII.; but the

HIRESHED,¹ Certif.[ied] 1^l. 2^s. 0^d,
Int.[erest] of money left by Will.

3 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church.

Duly served by y^e same Curate as officiates at Ellell, who, in Summer, preaches at both Chappells, ev.[ery] Sunday, and in Winter, ev.[ery] other Sunday at each.

This Chap.[el] was in y^e hands of y^e Dissenters for some time, but recovered from y^m by [the] D.[uke of] Hamilton, and Mr. Richmond, then Vicar of Garstang, as Mr. Richmond informed me, an.[no] 1720.

12^s p.[er] an.[num] was formerly paid to this Chap.[el] by y^e Fam.[ily] of y^e Gerards; but y^e heiress of that Estate, since her marriage to [the] D.[uke of] Hamilton,² hath withdrawn it.

Estates are now chiefly Freehold, and the Manerial rights are nominal, although claimed by the late John Fenton Cawthorne M.P.

The Chapel, situate in Galgate, was in existence about the time of Henry II.; and is named in the year 1477, in the Declaration of the Abbey of Leicester, that they were not bound to provide Canons, or Secular Chaplains, at Cockerham. In 1650 there was no endowment; but Mr. Peter Atkinson, the Minister, had £50 a year allowed him by the Committee of Plundered Ministers.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii. The present edifice of stone was rebuilt about the year 1809, and a Parsonage House erected in 1840.

The Vicar of Cockerham appoints the Curate.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £93. Registers begin in 1829.

The Township of Cleveley is partly in Cockerham, and partly in Garstang; and the Chapel called "Shireshead" or "Shire-side Chapel," was in existence in the early part of the sixteenth century. Harrison, in the year 1577, names the Wire running by Shireshead Chapel. In 1650 it was returned as "Shire-side Chapel, with no certain maintenance," to the knowledge of the Parliamentary Inquisitors, Mr. John Fisher being the Minister. It was rebuilt of stone in the year 1800.

The Vicar of Cockerham nominates the Curate.

² James, fourth Duke of Hamilton, and first Duke of Brandon, and Baron Dutton in the Peerage of England, K.G. was born in the year 1658, married twice, his second wife being Elizabeth, sole daughter and heiress of Digby, Lord Gerard of Bromley. His Grace was killed in a duel with Lord Mohun, in 1712, aged fifty-four.

V. ... £. s. d.
 ... 14. 03. 04
 M. T. Corp.
 Syn ... 0. 2. 8
 Tri. ... 0. 13. 4

Fam.
 Pap. 230
 Diss. M. Q.



Garstang,¹ Certif.[ied] 73^l·10^s·00^d, viz. Glebe 14^l;
 Great and Small Tyths at Claughton, 46^l·10^s·00^d;
 Modus for Tyth-Hay, 1^l; East.[er] Reckonings, 5^l;
 Surp.[lice] Fees, 7^l.

Val.[ue] 12^l. Patr.[on, the] Ab.[bot] of Cokersand. *MS.*
Eb.[or.] The Patronage of this Church was confirmed to the
 Abbot by King John. *Dodsworth's MSS.*

This Church and 4 oxgangs of Land in Garstang, were given to
 y^e Abbey of Cockersand. *MS. Eb.[or.]* Dug.[dale's] *Mon.[asti-*
con,] v. 2, p. 631.

[A] Vicar [was] presented an.[no] 37 H.[enry] 8, by [a] grant
 from [the] Ab.[bot] of Cockersand. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook,]* 1,
 p. 23.

An.[no] 1609, Jam.[es] Anderton of Lostock Esq. Patron.
[Institution] B.[ook,] 2, p. 48.

Patrons, [in 1678,] Mr. Richmond, Rec.[tor] of Walton; Mr.
 Richmond, Rect.[or] of [a] med.[iety] at Liverpool; (both

¹ Dedicated to St. Helen. Value in 1834, £282. Registers begin in 1567.

Soon after the Conquest, the Manor of Garstang was held by the Lancasters,
 Barons of Kendal. In the 31st Henry III. William de Lancaster died s.p. leaving
 his widow, Agnes de Brus, dowable of this Manor, the inheritance descending to
 Peter de Brus and Walter de Lindsey, his nephews and next heirs; and on a division
 of the Estate the Manor of Garstang fell to the Lindseys. Christiana de Lindsey,
 the heiress of this family, married Ingelram de Ghisnes, Lord of Courey, before the
 20th Edward I. His eldest son, Ingelram de Gynes, was created Earl of Bedford in
 the 40th Edward III. and in the 22d Richard II. devised his Estates to Philippa,
 Duchess of Ireland, who died s.p.: and it would appear that these Estates reverted
 to the Duke of Lancaster, for John, Duke of Bedford, third son of Henry IV. and
 Regent of France, who died in the 14th Henry VI. held the moiety of Netherwires-
 dale Manor, in the Township of Gairstange. The Manor was, however, parcel of the
 possessions of Cockersand Abbey; and William de Lancaster, Steward of Henry II.
 gave to the Monks four bovates of land in Garstang, and the whole demesne of For-
 tone, with housebot and haybot for their tenants in Garstang, and notwithstanding
 all the subfeudatory Lords of the Manor, the Abbot and Convent appear to have held
 the fee: and on the Dissolution, the Crown, on the 16th of May 1558, and in the 4th
 and 5th Philip and Mary, rated the Manor for John Rygmaden. In the seventeenth

dead an.[no] 1722;) Mr. Silv.[ester] Richmond, and Ri.[chard] Oughton, Merchants at Liverpool.

[The] Glebe contains about 17 acres, worth 18^l p.[er] an.[num] clear, as Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1722, wⁿ Mr. Silv.[ester] Richmond presented [Mr. Thomas Hayward, who died in 1731,] as true Patron, being the only survivour of those in whom y^e Right of Present.[ation] was vested.

[The] Glebe [consists of] 16 acres, [worth] 20^l p.[er] an.[num;] Tyths, 40^l.10^s.00^d; Surp.[lice] Fees and East.[er] Dues, 20^l or 25^l p.[er] an.[num.] Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1725.

The Church is about a mile from y^e Town, at one end of y^e Parish, w^{ch} is 7 m.[iles] long and 3 m.[iles] broad, one part wth another, and pretty populous.

Some of y^e Towns.[hips] are 4, [and] some 5 and 6 m.[iles] Towns. 11.
from [the] Par.[ish] Ch.[urch.]

Lady Standish, a Papist, [is the] Improv.[riator] of six Townships, and Mr. Butler of y^e other four.

century, the Crown leased the Manor to the Hon. William Spencer third son of William, Lord Spencer, whose descendant and heiress, Elizabeth, daughter of Digby, Lord Gerard, married James, Earl of Arran, Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, who died in the year 1712. On the death of Douglas, eighth Duke of Hamilton, s.p. in 1799, he was succeeded by his uncle, Lord Archibald Hamilton, on whose death in 1819 the Titles and Estate, including the Constablewick of Garstang, descended to his son, the present Duke of Hamilton, Brandon, and Chatelherault.

The Lease of the Manor obtained by Mr. Spencer expired in 1736, when the Manor of Garstang was sold, by Act of Parliament, to Sir Edward Walpole, whose descendant, Frederick Walpole Keppel Esq. is the present owner.

The Church was in existence in the time of Henry II.; and in the 5th John, a question arose whether or not it was a Chapel dependent on the Church of St. Michael upon Wyre, and Gilbert Fitz Reinfrid, the son-in-law of William de Lancaster, gained the action, it appearing that Garstang had always been a mother and not a filial Church. Notwithstanding this decision, Dr. Whitaker thinks that Garstang had been originally detached from the Saxon Parish of St. Michael's. King John, in the year 1215, confirmed the grant of the Advowson by Gilbert Fitz Reinford to the Monastery of Cockersand. In 1291 the Church was valued at £26. 13s. 4d. At the Dissolution of the Monasteries, the Living was sold by the Crown, and in the 1st Elizabeth, 1558, Christopher Anderton Esq. was the Patron. It has since frequently changed owners, and has been since the year 1755 in the family of the Rev. James Pedder M.A. the present Vicar.

[The] Par.[ish is] divided into 4 Quarters; Garstang, Claughton, Wiresdall, [and] Barnaker, (besides Pilling wthin Garstang Quarter,) for w^{ch} serve 4 Churchwardens: Sidesmen 24.

Halls. Wedicar,² Grenehalgh,³ Winmerleigh,⁴ and Kirkland.⁵

Kirkland
School.

Rector [Grammar] School of Garstang [was] endowed wth 100^l, given by [the] Fam.[ily] of [the] Butlers. [It is] an ancient School, built by y^e Inhab.[itants,] the ground upon w^{ch} it stands being given by one of y^e Butlers of Kirkland, who are Lords of y^e Manour. No endowment but [the] Int.[erest] of [the] above named 100^l.

V.[ide] Nom.[ination] 1688, by Eliz.[abeth] Gerard, in right of y^e Manour-house of Wedacre. *Pap. Reg.*

"12th Febr. 1571, the Crown granted the Rectory and Tithes of Garstang, for 21 years, to Jane Kitchen, widow, paying yearly to the Curate of Garstang a stipend of 40^s out of the afores^d Rectory."—*Particulars of Leases in the Augmentation Office, Lancashire*, Roll 2, No. 34. Ducarel's *Repertory*, *Lamb. Libr.*

There is a Chantry within the Church in the South Aisle, founded in the year 1522, and called the "Lady Chapel." The North Chancel belongs to Charles Standish Esq. the Impropiator. The North Aisle was the ancient burial place of the Butlers of Kirkland: their family vault is now situated in the South-East Aisle.

The Church is singularly placed in the Township of Kirkland, a mile and a half from the town, and in that part of the Parish called Garstang Church Town. In 1650 the Parliamentary Inquisitors found that the Patron was Christopher Anderton of Lostock Esq. a Papist delinquent, but that the Tithes were Impropriated to Sir Robert Bindloss Bart. and worth £313 a year. The Vicarage-house and Glebe were valued at £3 a year, and Stoythouse tenement "set at £17 per ann. and now worth 20 markes per ann. but detain'd from the Min^r by John Greenwood of Lancaster, upon pretence of a Lease for a term of years, yet in being, made by Dorothy Wildbore, wife of the late Min^r, a Delinq^t, to the use of Ann Roote his kinswoman, who is now wife of the s^d John Greenwood, so that a yearly rent of 10^s only is rec^d out of the same by the Min^r of Garstang. The whole Vicarage is worth three score pounds per ann. and Mr. Christ^r Edmundson is the diligent and painful Min^r."—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii.

In the 4th Edward II. a Charter was granted for a Market and Fair to the Abbot of Cockersand; and the town was Incorporated in the year 1313. The Charter was surrendered to Charles II. who granted a new one in 1680, by which the government is vested in a Bailiff, and seven "gentlemen burgesses," who are self elected, and who choose the Bailiff.

² Wedacre, or Woodacre Hall, was the ancient Manor-house of Barnacre, held in

Nominat.[ion vested] in certain Feoffees, [the] Vic.[ar] alwayes one. Certif.[ied] 1721.

An.[no] 1602, 100 marks [were] given by [the] Admin.[istrators] of Wal.[ter] Rigmayden of Wedacre, to be y^e first foundat.[ion] of a Free School to be erected in y^e Church Yard of Garstang. *MS. Hulm.* 47, 48.

An.[no] 22 Jac. 1, [An] Inquis.[ition was held] about money Given to [the] Free School and Parish of Garstang. *Ib.* 98, 16, 41.

Left by Mr. [William] Bailton, (in 1679,) some Lands charge- Charities.
able wth 2^l. 10^s p.[er] an.[num.] to [the] Poor of Garstang; 2^l. 10^s to Catterall; and 5^l to Barnacre cum Bond, all in the Parish of Garstang.

[Left by John Caton, in 1720, £40; by Christopher Caton, in 1721, £40; and Elizabeth Caton, in 1728, £30; by Margaret Blackburn of Scorton, in 1718, £100.]

the 37th Edward III. by Thomas de Rigmayden. It passed with Margaret, daughter of John Rigmayden of Wedacre, to William Butler of Kirkland Esq. and was possessed in the seventeenth century, by John Fyfe Esq. who married Ann, daughter of John Butler Esq. From this family, living here at the beginning of the present century, it passed to the Gerards, and now belongs to the Duke of Hamilton. The house has been rebuilt, and is modern.

³ Greenhalgh Castle was built by Thomas, first Earl of Derby, by Licence dated at Lancaster, August 2d, in the 5th Henry VII. authorizing him to embattle and fortify his house, and to make a Park. Camden says that the Earl built this Castle while he was under apprehension of danger from certain of the nobility of this county, who had been outlawed, and whose Estates had been given him by Henry VII. for they made several attempts upon him, and many inroads into his grounds. — Gibson's *Camden*, p. 975. The Castle was surrounded by a circular moat, and garrisoned by James, Earl of Derby, for the King, in the year 1643. It was dismantled in 1649 or 1650, and little of it now remains. This Greenhalgh is to be distinguished from another place of the same name in the Parish of Bury, which was the original residence of the Greenhalghs' of Brandlesome.

⁴ Wimmerleigh, or Wimmersley, became the property of Richard de Radclyffe in the time of Edward III. and passed with his descendant Anne, niece of William Radcliffe, to Sir Gilbert Gerard, by whose descendant it was sold to the Pattens of Bank. — See Note, p. 319.

⁵ Kirkland Hall is the seat of Thomas Butler Cole Esq. who, in the year 1816,



CHAPPELL,¹ IN YE TOWN. [A] Li-

cence to [the] Inhab.[itants] of Gars-
tang to have Divine Service [performed] in [the] Chap.[el] of
Trinity in that Town, for one year, [was] granted by [the]
Archd.[eacon] of Rich.[mond,] an.[no] 1437. *Reg. Bowett*, f. 70.

Certif.[ied] that nothing at all belongs to it. It is supplied by
y^e Vicar.

A small parcell of ground, formerly y^e Chap.[el] yard, is now
built upon; and y^e building is so near y^e Chapel y^t 'tis a manifest
annoyance to it.

Schools.
Bilsborough.

Here is a free Gram.[mar] School, endowed wth Lands and
Tenements worth about 14^l p.[er] an.[num, by John Cross
of Myerscough, by Will dated 2d June 1718.]

Lower
Wyersdale.

Here is a School, endowed wth 40^s p.[er] an.[num, by the Will
of Robert Bourne, dated 13th June 1717; and with a further sum
of 30s. per annum, by the Will of Richard Bourne, dated 5th Jan.
1721; and £40 by the Will of Margaret Blackburn, in 1718.]

assumed the surname of Cole, having succeeded to the Estates of his great uncle,
Alexander Butler Esq. (Sheriff of Lancashire in 1767,) son of Thomas Butler Esq. and
of his wife Dorothy, daughter and heiress of Edmund Cole of Beaumont Cote Esq.
These Butlers are said to be descended from Richard Butler, third son of Sir John
Butler of Rawcliffe, (Sheriff of Lancashire in the 16th Richard II.) who married
Elizabeth, his cousin in the fourth degree, by licence of Pope Boniface IX. in the
12th year of his pontificate, 1401-2. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xiii. p. 112. The present
Manor House of Kirkland is a modern building.

¹ Dedicated to St. Thomas. Value in 1834, £93. Registers at the Mother Church.

There was formerly a stone in the Chapel inscribed — "This Chapel was built by
Richard Longworth Esquire, Bailiffe, 1666;" but it appears from the text to have
been built upon the site of a much older foundation: and Robert Beek of Manchester
Gent. by Will dated the 17th of December 1566, gives "to the Chappell of Garstang,
towards y^e bigging or making of Challis there, xvi^s. viii^d." — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xiii. p.
282. In 1650 "Garstang Market Town Chappell" was reported to be two miles from
the Parish Church, without endowment, and the Inhabitants desired to have a Parish
comprising five hamlets, with many hundred families in them; but their sensible re-
quest was not granted. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii. The present Chapel is a spa-

PILLING.¹ Certif.[ied] 11^l. 13^s. 4^d, viz. 10^l, paid by [the] Impropr.[riator] in lieu of Small Tyths; [and] 1^l. 13^s. 4^d, by y^e Crown. At y^e time of erecting y^e old Chap.[el,] w^{ch} was very ancient, and built at y^e confines of y^e Town, upon y^e East part of it, there were, accord.[ing] to Tradition, but seven houses, besides y^e Manour House, in y^e said Chappelry. The Inhab.[itants] are now encreased to 140 Familyes, an.[no] 1716, as set forth in a Petition to y^e Bp. for leave to Build a New Chap.[el] in y^e middle of y^e Town, w^{ch} was granted, an.[no] 1717. *Reg.[ister] B.[ook,]* 4.

This Chappell was new built and consecrated an.[no] 1721, when it was Ordered y^t y^e scite of y^e old Chap.[el] Yard, and [the] ground whereon y^e Chap.[el] stood, sh^d goe to y^e use of y^e Minister, as well as y^e scite of y^e new Chap.[el] and Yard. V.[ide] *Reg.[ister] B.[ook,]* 4.

cious brick edifice, with a Tower, and was built in 1770, by a subscription fund of £515, raised by thirty-three subscribers. The site was changed at that time, but the Title being defective, the Chapel was not Consecrated. The Tower has since been raised, and is ornamented by a spire. A Burial ground has been given by F. Walpole Keppel Esq.; and former impediments having been removed, the Chapel was Consecrated by the Lord Bishop of Manchester, on the 28th of December 1848.

¹ Dedicated to St. John the Baptist. Value in 1834, £124. Registers begin in 1710.

The Manor of Pilling was granted by King John in the year 1201 to the Abbey of Cockersand; and at the Dissolution of the Monasteries, part of the possessions of the Abbey were leased by the Crown to John and Robert Gardner of Pilling; and in the 35th Henry VIII. they were granted to John Kitchen of Hatfield in Herts. Esq. and afterwards of Pilling Hall, whose daughter conveyed them, by marriage, to Robert Dalton of Thurnham. Frances, daughter of John Dalton of Thurnham, who died in the year 1777, transferred Pilling, in marriage, to Humphrey Trafford of Croston Esq. The present reputed Manerial owners are, Edmund Hornby Esq. the owner of Pilling Hall, John Gardner Esq. and Daniel Elliotson Esq. who are also Patrons of the Living.

The ancient Chapel is now a ruin. It was in existence in the years 1577 and 1598. "An Order of Archbishop Abbot upon a reference from the King touching the Tithes of Pylling within the Rectory of Garstange, and finding of a Curate there. Dated Nov. 30, 1621. *Reg. Abbot*, part 3, fol, 106, a, b. *MSS. Lamb.*" — Ducarel's

School. **H**ere is a Free School founded by Rob.[ert] Carter, an.[no] 1710,] and endowed wth Land worth ab^t 17^l p.[er] an.[num;] out of w^{ch} 20^s [is paid] to [the] Curate of Stalmine; 20^s to [the] Poor of Stalmine and Preesall; [and] 20^s to [the] Trustees.

V. £. s. d.
 M.T. gov. by two Bailiffs. 21. 01. 0½
 Syn.... 0. 2. 8
 Tri. ... 1. 0. 0
 Paid by Vicar.
 Pens.. 6. 13. 4
 ——— 6. 13. 4
 Paid by Farmer of Improp.
 Fam.
 Pap. 477
 [above sixteen.]
 Diss. M. 3. Q.



KIRKHAM,¹ about 60^l p.[er] an.[num,] arising out of Small Tyths, Easter Reck.[onings,] and Surp.[lice] Fees. There is an old House w^{ch}, wth Barn and Garden, may be worth 4^l, wth lesse yⁿ an Acre [Lancashire measure] of Glebe belong.[ing] to it, [worth] 1^l. The other profits were for many years let for 50^l p.[er] an.[num.]

Improp.[riator] and Patron, Christchurch, Oxon.

Value 40 marks: Patron, [the] Ab.[bey] of Vale Royall. *MS. L.*

Repertory. In 1650 the Chapel was said to be eight miles from the Parish Church, and without a Minister; "but the same is supplied by Mr. Lumleye, who hath been silenced for severall misdemeanours." The Inhabitants were very many, and humbly desired to have a Parish, with a Minister, and a suitable endowment for him. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii. The present Parochial Chapel stands near the village, and, according to Baines, "was erected in 1717."

¹ Dedicated to St. Michael. Value in 1834, £921. Register Books begin in 1539.

The Manor of Kirkham was held by Roger de Poitou in the reign of William I. and was granted by him with the Church, to the Abbey of Sees, as appurtenant to the Priory of Lancaster. In the 7th Richard I. the Advowson, with its appurtenances, was held by the Abbey of SS. Peter and Paul of Shrewsbury, which granted it in that year to Theobald Walter, reserving the annual pension of twelve marks out of the revenue of the Church. King John having the wardship of Theobald Walter's heir, gave two parts of the Church of Kirkham to Simon Blund; and, in his fifteenth year, granted the Church to W. Gray, Chancellor, for life. Edward I. afterwards claimed the Advowson; but his right was resisted by Sir Theobald le Botiller, who demanded it as his inheritance, but finally admitted that the King was the Patron, apparently in consequence of having exercised the patronage. Edward I. bestowed it upon his favourite Abbey of Vale Royal in the year 1281, a Bull having been obtained for that purpose from Honorius IV. (who occupied the See from 1285 to 1288, there having been no Pope Honorius V. as given in the text, from the "Monasticon,") by Sir Otto de Grandison, the ambassador at Rome. In 1282 the King Incorporated

The Church of Kirchean or Kyrcham, was given to the Priory of Lancaster by y^e Founder. *MS. Eb.[or.] Dug.[dale's] Mon.[asticon,]* v. 1, p. 566.

An.[no] 8 Edw.[ard] 1, Theobald le Boteler quitted all claim to y^e Advowson of this Church to y^e King. Dods.[worth's] *MS.*

The Church of Kyrkham was given by Edw.[ard] 1, an.[no] R.[egni] 9, to y^e Abbey of Vale Royall, and Approp.[riated] by Pope Honorius 5.

An.[no] 1357, it was likewise Approp.[riated] to y^e s^d Abbey by John, Abp. of York, who Ordained y^t y^e Vicar should have 40 marks p.[er] an.[num] paid him by y^e Convent, for w^{ch} he sh^d bear all burdens ordinary and extraord.[inary.] *MS. Eb.[or.] Dugdale's M.[onasticon,]* v. 1, p. 936.

This Town was Incorp^d by y^e name of y^e Burgesses of Kirkham. [A] Market and Fair [was] granted by Edw.[ard] 4. *Reg.[ister] Xtch.[urch.]*

rated the Town, although it never was a Parliamentary Borough, and confirmed a Grant for a Market and Fair, to be held by the Abbot and Convent of Vale Royal, within their Manor of Kirkham. This latter grant was afterwards again confirmed by Charter dated the 14th Edward IV. and by Letters Patent in the 2d and 9th Elizabeth. The Church was valued at £160 in 1291, being the largest Living in the Archdeaconry of Chester. Cardinal John Thoresby, Archbishop of York and Lord Chancellor, made a new Ordination of the Vicarage of Kirkham, dated Cawode near Selby, the 20th of November 1357, and decreed that the Church should not be served by a secular Vicar as hitherto, but by a member of the Monastery of Vale Royal, who should have a fixed and permanent salary, as stated in the text. In 1387 the Vicar of Kirkham obtained a pardon from the Duke of Lancaster for maladministration in his office of Dean [Rural] of Amounderness. There was a Chantry in the Church, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, in 1535.

On the Dissolution of Monasteries, the Manor and Advowson were granted by Henry VIII. to the Dean and Chapter of Christchurch College, Oxford, in which Corporation they are still vested. The family of Clifton of Lytham are the Lessees of the Manor.

The Church was partly rebuilt in the sixteenth century, as appears by the arms and name of Cuthbert Clifton Esq. who died in the year 1586, still remaining carved in stone. In 1650 the Patronage was returned as being in Christchurch College, Oxford, to which College the Tithes were appropriated, and then in Lease to Thomas Clifton Esq. a Papist delinquent, under an uncertain yearly rent to the College, rising or falling according to the price of corn or grain sold in the market at Oxford. The

Towns. Towns 15, not including [the] Chap.[elry] of Goosnargh, Kirkham, Medlar cum Wesham, Greenall cum Thistleton, Eccleston Par.[va] cum Larbreck, 3 Singletons, ma[jor, min.[or, and] Grange, Hambleton, Treils, [Treales,] Rosacre, and Whooles, [Wharles,] Clifton cum Salwick, Newton cum Scales, Freckleton, Warton, Bryning cum Kelamore, [Kellamergh,] Rigby ats Ribby cum Wray, Westby cum Plumptions, Weeton cum Prees.

4 Churchwardens [are] chosen by y^e Vicar and thirty men, who represent y^e Parish; one yearly out of Treals or Weeton; one out of Clifton cum Salwick; one out of Westby cum Plumpton; [and] the other out of the remaining Townships.

Particular of y^e Townships in y^e Wapentake of Aound.[erness:] 14 Towns^{ps} in Kirkham par.[ish,] viz. Kirkham, Ribby, Wray, Compton and Walton houses, Warton, Freckleton, Westby, Plumpton major, Plumpton minor, Weeton, Priests, [Prees,] Merhope, and Smarthy Lake, Singleton major, Sing.[leton] minor, Singleton Grange, Eccleston Par.[va,] Wells, [and] Larbreck.

Thistleton, Greenhall, East-break, Corney-row, Medlar, Westham, Mobreak, Broadkirk, Treils, Rozeaker, and Wharles.

Tithes of Eccleston Parva cum Larbreck were in the possession of Pennington Whalley Esq. in right of Margaret his wife, late widow of Cuthbert Clifton Gent. son and heir of the said Thomas Clifton, by assignment from the said Mr. Clifton, some years then in being, and worth £95. 16s. 8d. a year. There was a Vicarage House and three roods of Land in Kirkham, and the proceeds were formerly worth £80 per annum. Mr. Edward Fleetwood was the Minister, and the Inhabitants were to lead him one hundred loads of turves yearly, by composition, and he had £50 a year allowed by the Committee of Plundered Ministers. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii. In 1822 the greater part of the Church was taken down, rebuilt and enlarged, the old Tower and parts of the Chancel being undisturbed. In 1845 a Tower, with a spire one hundred and fifty feet high, was added.

In the year 1694, Mr. Clegg, the Vicar of Kirkham, received from the Living £60 a year; in 1740, Mr. Dixon received £100 a year; and in 1774, Mr. Shuttleworth received £160 a year, exclusive of the rents of houses and glebe. — *Mem. by Thomas Langton of Kirkham Esq.*

In the year 1814, the modus paid by the Parishioners for Small Tithes, amounted to £250 a year; but in that year they were advanced, with the consent of the Parishioners, to £1,000; and in 1833, a further advance was made of £600, making the present aggregate annual amount £1,600. — *Baines's History of Lancashire*, vol. iv. p. 385 Note.

Clifton and Salwick.

Bryning and Kalemargh; Newton and Scales: Besides the Chappelryes. *Reg.[ister] Xtch.[urch.]*

Westby,² Prees,³ Middleton,⁴ and Singleton.⁵

Halls.

There is a School⁶ Free to y^e whole Parish, Founded by Isabel Birley, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and afterwards anew

In a Petition presented by Lord Stanley from the Parishioners to the House of Commons on May the 18th 1835, it was stated that there were seventeen Townships in the Parish, with a population of twelve thousand souls, scattered over an extent of country comprehending a space of one hundred and thirty miles, not fewer than eight of these Townships being, at that time, without any means of religious instruction, — and in one direction, a space of twelve miles existing without the intervention of any place of public worship whatever. A very much better Ecclesiastical provision exists at the present time.

² Westby was held by William, son of Henry de Clifton, in the 20th Edward I. and Westby Hall is now the property of Thomas Clifton of Lytham Esq. The house has undergone many alterations, and is occupied by a farmer; adjacent to it is an ancient Roman Catholic Chapel, now in ruins.

³ Prees was held under the Earl of Lincoln in the time of Henry III. by William de Prees. The Manor was in the family of the Skillicornes in the time of Henry VIII. who appear to have retained it until the seventeenth century. Lucas relates that the Manor House and some outbuildings were burnt down in the year 1732, and a loss sustained amounting to £1,372, to repair which a Brief was granted. Prees Hall is now the property of Hugh Hornby of Liverpool Esq.

⁴ Middleton Hall was a seat of the ancient family of Singleton, descended from Alan de Singleton living in the time of King John. His descendants were here in the fifteenth century; and were followed by the Rigbys, and, on the death of General Rigby, the Estate passed to the present owner, Townley Rigby Shaw of Preston Esq.

⁵ Singleton Hall, sometimes called Gingle Hall, in Whittingham, was held by Thomas Syngleton Gent. in the reign of Henry VIII.; and the Estate was conveyed by Anne, daughter and heiress of John Syngleton Esq. in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, to William, son of Evan Wall of Preston Esq. whose son Anthony Wall Esq. inherited Singleton Hall, in right of his mother, in the year 1567. His descendant, Nicholas Wall Esq. a Barrister, dying in 1753, without male issue, the Estate passed, in 1777, with Anne, his daughter and heiress, to Joshua Marriott of Rusholme Esq. whose only child, Elizabeth, married in 1801, Thomas Holme Maude Esq.

⁶ This School existed in the year 1585, and was vested in the “thirty men,” who appear to have been an elective Town Council, in right of the whole Parish. From a *MS.* History of the School, referred to by Mr. Baines, it appears that “Isabel Birley, wife of Thomas Birley, born in Kirkham, daughter of John Coulbron, an ale house

by Mr. Hen.[ry] Colborne⁷ of Lond.[on, scrivener, a native of Kirkham, and there educated in his youth,] by [a codicil to his] Will dat.[ed 7th Aug.] an.[no] 1655, who gave to y^e Chief Master, 45^l p.[er] an.[num;] to [the] second Master, 16^l.10^s; and to an Usher, 8^l p.[er] an.[num;] all paid by [the] Drapers' Comp. [any,] Lond.[on,] who nominate y^e Masters: v.[ide] Elect.[ion] of a Master by Court of Assistants, wth a Bond to resign upon 6 months' warning, an.[no] 1701. *Pap. Reg.*

[The] Writings are in y^e hands of the Vicar and Bailiffs.

The Second Master has 10^l p.[er] an.[num] more, given by (the Will of) Mr. Jam.[es] Barker,⁸ Clerk; and [the] Int.[erest] of 55^l, given by Isab.[el] Birley.

[The] Writings for Mr. Barker's Gift, (who was a native of Kirkham,) are in y^e hands of Trustees; who give alsoe 12^l p.[er] an.[num,] for maint.[aining] at [the] Univ.[ersity] one poor Scholar, Born in this town, and sent from this School.

keeper all her life, and who, through that employment, attained to a good personal Estate, being moved by a natural compassion to poor children, having got a good stock of money into her hands, repaired to the Church, in 1621, where the 30 men of the Parish being assembled, with £30 in her apron, telling them that she had brought that money to give towards the erecting of a Free School for poor children; wishing them to take it as men especially trusted for the common benefits of the Church, and therefore the most likely persons to move their several Townships to contribute towards the accomplishment of so charitable a work. The object was especially promoted by Mr. John Parker of Bradkirk, an eminent man in the Parish, one of the Earl of Derby's Gentlemen, and somewhat allied to the said Isabel. He tracked all the Parish over to every particular town and house, and whilst each Township contributed, the principal donors were, Sir Cuthbert Clifton, who gave £20; Mr. Westby of Moubriek, £10; Mr. Parker himself, £5; Mr. Langtree of Scarbrick, £5; Mr. Hesketh of Manor, 40s.; Mr. Arthur Greenacres, Vicar of Kirkham, £4, &c. In 1628 Bishop Bridgeman appointed Feoffees for the School, of which, a third were to be chosen by the town of Kirkham, and two-thirds by the Parishioners,—of which feoffees Isabel Wilding's husband, (she appears to have married again,) and her heirs, (because she gave £30 for the Schoolmaster's use,) to be one." The principal benefactor, however, was the Rev. James Barker, who gave £500, with which, in 1673, lands were purchased at Nether Methop in the county of Westmoreland, and sold, under an Act of Parliament, in the 53d George III. for £11,500.

⁷ Mr. Henry Colborne required the Head Master of the School to preach monthly a Lecture in the Mother Church, or in some of the Chapels in the Parish. This rule

Here is a Charity School, founded about 1708 by Mr. John Newton cum Hornby of this Towns^p, [by Will dated 24th May 1707.] The Master's Sal.[ary] is about 20^l p.[er] an.[num,] including his ^{Stables} ~~School and~~ ^{Hospital.} board. There are 10 Boyes and Girls clothed and maintained; and sev.[eral] other poor Children of y^e s^d towns^p have their Dinners upon all School Dayes. The Master is nominated by y^e Trustees "to teach the principles of the Protestant Religion, to read Prayers morning and evening to the Scholars, and to take them every Sunday to Church."

Joh[n] Hornby [was] buried an.[no] 1707. [The] Profits of [the] Land given to this use amount to 90^l or 100^l p.[er] an.[num,] (1722.) [By a subsequent benefaction, the Income had arisen in 1824, to about £500 a year. The whole gift amounted to upwards of £2000.]

iven to [the] Poor of Kirkham by Mr. Colborn, 5^l . 10^s Charities. p.[er] an.[num,] paid by [the] Drapers' Comp.[any,] by Mr. Barker, (besides his other Gifts to the School,) 5^l p.[er] an.[num,] and 3^l p.[er] an.[num] for a Dinner for his Trustees.

Mr. Colborn ordered, by his Will, the whole profits of y^e Rectory, (except 100^l p.[er] an.[num] to his son,) for 16 years, to be laid out for maintaining one or more Ministers, who, besides Preaching in y^e Parish, sh^d look after such School, or Schools, as were provided by his Trustees out of y^e profits of such Lands as were purchased by y^m out of y^e income of y^e Rectory. V.[ide] *Lease from Xtch.[urch,]* an.[no] 1655.

was observed by the Rev. Zachary Taylor, the Master in 1680, and whose widow, Abigail, (daughter of — Ward,) administered to his effects, at Chester, on the 9th of September 1692. — *Mem. of Rochdale Gram. School*, p. 30, 1845. His daughter Elizabeth, married, on the 10th of August 1689, Cornelius Langton of Kirkham Esq.; and his son, the Rev. Zachary Taylor M.A. Rector of Croston, married Barbara, daughter of Sir Edward Stanley of Bickerstaffe Bart.

⁸ The Rev. James Barker, Rector of Thrandeston in the county of Suffolk, gave, by Will, £500, to found an Exhibition at Kirkham School; but, with the exception of a few small legacies to private friends, this appears to be the only bequest mentioned in his Will, which was dated 1670. The Exhibition is now worth upwards of £80

[In 1641, Richard Brown gave 20s. a year to the Poor. In 1657, Ellen Boulton gave £10. In 1658, John Boulton gave £40. In 1664, Robert Whalley gave £1, "instead of a Dole at his wife's Burial," to the Poor. Mr. Richard Clegg,⁹ Vicar, gave £12 in 1670, for a Sermon to be preached on Easter Tuesday, and for Loaves for the Poor. Mrs. Clegg, his widow, gave £20.]

Chap. Par.
Augm.

Fam.
Pap. 145
[above sixteen.]



GOOSNARCH,¹ Certif.[ied] 19^l. 18^s.00^d, paid out of y^e Tyths. The ancient Stipend was 3^l.18^s.0^d, of w^{ch} 2^l.15^s.4^d [was] paid by y^e Lessee for Goosenarch, and 1^l.2^s.8^d by [the] Lessee for Whittingham; but some time after y^e Restoration, the D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] of Xtch.[urch] obliged y^e Lessee for Goosenarch to pay y^e Curate 16^l p.[er] an.[num] more.

The Curate has no House, nor any Land but y^e Chap.[el] yard.

The chief of [the] Inhab.[itants,] who are called the 24, pretend sometimes to nominate y^e Curate; but the Right is in the Vicar.

An.[no] 1611 there was an agreement made between the Inhab.[itants] of Goosenarch and Whittingham conc.[erning] the share each townsp^e should pay tow.[ards] the repair of y^e church and chancell. *Reg.[ister] B.[ook,]* 2, p. 89.

TOWNS, 3. Goosn.[arch,] Whittingham, and Neusham. Goosenarch is

per annum, and is applied to the maintenance of a poor Scholar in the University of Cambridge or Oxford, born at Kirkham, and educated in the School there.

⁹ A ridiculous epitaph on Mr. Harrison, a Nonconformist Minister, is attributed by Baines to Mr. Clegg, the Vicar of Kirkham, (see *Not. Cestr.* vol. ii. p. 153, Note 9,) "whose animosity" the historian observes, "pursued his Puritanical fellow-labourer beyond the grave." The fact appears to be that the doggerel in question was the harmless effusion of an obscure poet, and written in chalk, a few years since, on a grave-stone in the Church-yard.

¹ Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £97. Registers at Kirkham.

Gusansarghe and Neuhouse, each contained one Carucate at the Conquest; and passing through various owners, the former was in the possession of Sir William de Clifton in the 14th century, and Thomas de Clifton, who died in the year 1442, set-

divided into Six Tytheryes, viz. Church Tythery, Beesley, Kidmape, Longley, Aspinhurst, and Threlfull. Whittingham, into Higher end, and Lower end; the Higher into two parts, Asley and Cumbrat. [There are] 4 Churchw.[ardens;] 2 to Goosen.[argh] cum Newsham, [and] 2 for Whittingham.

Dn y^e lower side of Goosenargh is a School, Founded (about **School.** 1673,) by one [Thomas] Threlfall [of Whittingham,] who endowed it wth Lands, val.[ued at] about 7^l p.[er] an.[num,] taught in a dwelling-house purchased wth money given by Tho.[mas] Waring of Lond.[on,] for a Free School. Augmented since with 25^l p.[er] an.[num] given by Hen.[ry] Colborn of Lond.[on, and] paid by [the] Comp.[any] of Drapers there; who nominate y^e Master, together wth y^e 24 of y^e Chappelry of Goosnargh, on account of Threlfall's Gift. [Laurence Parkinson bequeathed £20, in 1719.]

Given to y^e Poor by one Knowles of Sowerby, (in 1686,) 50^{sh} **Charities.** p.[er] an.[num,] charg'd upon Lands in Goosnargh; by Wil.[liam] Higham, 20^s p.[er] an.[num,] to buy books for chil-

drilled it on his son James; and, in the 9th Henry VIII. William Clifton Esq. held the sixth part of a knight's fee in Goosnargh. The Township is now in severalties.

The Chapelry contains the hamlets of Goosnargh, Whittingham, and Newsham; and the Chapel is of considerable antiquity. In the North Aisle is the Middleton Choir, in which is an arch for the founder's tomb, and three chevrons, being the arms of Singleton. There are also the initials of a Rigby. A Chantry was restored here in 1553; and, according to tradition, a second was shortly afterwards added. In 1650 the Parochial Chapelry of Goosnargh was returned as being ten miles from the Parish Church, without any allowance, save £50 per annum from the Committee of Plundered Ministers, which was paid to Mr. Ingham, a diligent Minister there. The Township was said to be very populous, and so far remote from the Mother Church that the Inhabitants desired their Chapelry to be made a distinct and separate Parish. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* Dr. Whitaker deems the present edifice a restoration of the reign of Henry VIII. In 1715 it was repaired; and on the lead of the Tower, is this inscription: "Gulielmus Bvshell, Rector Ecclesiæ de Heysham et hujus Minister, 1715." It was enlarged in 1778; and a Parsonage House has been built. The Incumbent is appointed by the Dean and Canons of Christ Church, Oxford.

dren taught in White-Chap.[el;] by one [John] Parkinson, [in 1676, Lands in Newsham, now worth] 4^l p.[er] an.[num,] to bind out Apprentices; by Christ.[opher] Helme, 4^l p.[er] an.[num,] for poor householders; by Laur.[ence] Parkinson, 2 closes, [worth] 30^s p.[er] an.[num,] and [the] Int.[erest] of 70^l, to be laid out in Corn called Groats, yearly, for poor householders who receive nothing from [the] Town.[ship;] and [the] Int.[erest] of 30^l to y^e like poor Househ.[olders,] in Loaves, (viz. six penny loaves every Sunday,) who come to Church, and for want of such Poor to y^e like Poor of Whittingham; 4^l·5^s p.[er] an.[num,] by Tho. [William] Waring, (in 1691,) upon Lands in Whittingham, 4^l of w^{ch} to [be given to] poor Householders there, and 5^s for a Dinner for [the] Min.[ister] and Churchw.[ardens] who distribute it; by Hen.[ry] Colborn, 5^l p.[er] an.[num] to [the] Poor of Goosenargh cū Neusham and Whittingham, p^d by [the] Drapers' Company.

Chap.Par.

HAMLETON,¹ Certif.[ied] 11^l·05^s·00^d, viz. Rent, of Land containing 17

Acres, 8^l·15^s·00^d; [and the] Int.[erest] of 50^l, 2^l·10^s.

Certif.[ied] by [the] Curate an.[no] 1705, 5^l p.[er] an.[num,] given by S^r Nich.[olas] Sherbourn out of y^e profits of a Windmill; [there is] preaching there one Afternoon in 3 Sundays. *Pap. Reg.*

¹ Dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary. Value in 1834, £102. Registers at Kirkham.

The Manor of Hamelton appears to have been given by King John to Galfrid, sur-named Balistarius, or L'Arbalastier, who devised it to his grandson, Robert de Shyreburn by whom it was held in 45th Henry III.; and it appears from the *Testa de Nevill*, that Geoffrey, ancestor of the Shireburnes, held the Manor by the service of two arbalasts, or cross-bows, whence his surname. In the 46th Henry III. the Manor was held by John de Hacunesho, clearly a son of Robert de Shireburne. In this family it continued until conveyed by marriage, with the heiress of the Shireburnes, to the family of Weld. The present Manerial owner is Joseph Weld of Lulworth in the county of Dorset Esq. brother of Cardinal Weld.

The precise date of the foundation of the Chapel has escaped the notice of all the local historians. It is placed in Saxton's Map in 1577. In 1650 it was returned as

This Chappell was Consecrated an.[no] 1567, and was stiled "Hambleton, aſs Embleton, or our Lady's Chappell;" and it was ordered y^t y^e Faculty or Licence to Admin.[ister] y^e Sacr.[ament] and Bury, should be read in the Chappell every 3 years. *Reg. [ister] B.[ook,]* 1, p. 403, *B.[ook,]* 2, p. 231.

6 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church; duly served by a Cu-
rate, who preaches and reads prayers every Sund.[ay,] Sacrament
days excepted. In [the] Act of Consecration [it is] said to be 7
m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church.

ir Nicholas Sherburn gave, in 1706, £2 per annum to the Charity.
Poor.

[REAT SINGLETON.¹]

being ten miles from Kirkham Church, and divided from it by the River Wyre. The Inhabitants desired that their Chapelry might be made a Parish, and have the Township of Rawcliffe annexed to it, being one mile distant. The only certain endowment was £5 a year paid to the Minister by Richard Sherburne Esq. Lord of the Manor, and £40 a year from the Committee of Plundered Ministers. There appears to have been no Incumbent at the time of the Survey.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* The Chapel, which is of brick, was rebuilt in 1749, and enlarged in 1768.

The Vicar of Kirkham appoints the Curate.

¹ Dedicated to St. Anne. Value in 1834, £110.

The Manor of Great Singleton always appears to have been in the Crown, and was sold by James I. in the year 1623, to Edward Badbie, and William Welden of London. In the last century it had become vested in the family of Fanshaw, from whom it passed to that of Cunliffe Shaw Esq. It was sold by William Cunliffe Shaw of Singleton Lodge Esq. to Joseph Hornby of Ribby Hall Esq. father of Hugh Hornby Esq. the late Manerial owner, and Patron of the Living, who died in October 1849.

A Chapel, dedicated to St. Mary, existed in Syngelton in the 10th year of the Duchy, A.D. 1387. The present foundation is "believed to be prior to the Reformation."—Baines, p. 403. It is said to have been a Roman Catholic place of Worship until the beginning of the last century, when, according to Romanist authority, "it was forcibly seized by the Protestants."—Andrews' *Orthodox Journal*, vol. i. n. 45. This statement is considered to be "entirely rebutted" by the fact of the Rev. Cuthbert Harrison having been ordained to the Chapel in the year 1651, and ejected from

UND,¹ Certif.[ied] 06^l.18^s.04^d, viz. from Land, 5^l.18^s.4^d; Int.[erest] of money, 1^l; paid by S^r H.[enry] Houghton, 4^l.8^s.0^d, part of his Sister's portion. Certif.[icate] of the Vicar, an.[no] 1723.

[Thomas Smith bequeathed, in 1685, £20, the interest of which to be given "to a lawful Minister at Lund Chapel;" Alice Han-kinson bequeathed, in 1690, 40s.; and in 1680, Alice Clitherall bequeathed £5, which, with Dickson's £30, were invested in Land in 1693.]

3 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church, [and] served by [the] Head-Master of Kirkham School, who preaches and reads prayers every Sunday, Sacrament dayes excepted.

it in 1662: but it is somewhat remarkable that Bishop Gastrell does not notice it as one of the dependencies of Kirkham. In the Parliamentary Inquisition of 1650 it was stated that Singleton Chapel was newly erected, and that the Inhabitants desired that it might be made a Parish, and they have a settled Minister there with a competent allowance, as they had neither one nor the other, although they were seven miles from the Parish Church, and consisted of one hundred and forty families.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

Singleton Chapel was rebuilt by Joseph Hornby Esq. in the year 1809, and the windows contain some handsome stained glass.

¹ Dedicated to St. John the Evangelist. Value in 1834, £192. Registers at Kirkham.

Lund Chapel stands in a lonely part of the Township of Clifton cum Salwick, and was an antient Chantry. In the 8th Henry VIII. upon settling the Estates of Mr. Clifton, the Chantry of the Chapel of Lund, and the Advowson or Donation thereof, was included in the settlement. In the 9th Henry VIII. a chief rent was payable out of the Chantry of Lund; and one Cubban was a tenant. In the 24th Henry VIII. a recovery of the Donation of Lund Chantry was suffered; and in the 1st Edward VI. it was seized into the King's hands. On the 19th of February in the 3d James, in consideration of £20, paid by Sir Cuthbert Halsall of Halsall to Thomas Clifton, (who married Anne, daughter and coheirress of Sir Cuthbert Halsall, representative of Elizabeth, sole heiress of Cuthbert Clifton of Clifton Esq.) it was granted, with certain lands and tenements, by the King's Letters Patent, to Messrs. Broome and Knight, in fee, who conveyed the same to Sir Cuthbert Halsall. From this time, the Chantry Chapel was considered to belong to the Cliftons of Clifton, being never used by any others, except during the Commonwealth, when the family were "banished for their loyalty." About the year 1687 Sir Thomas Clifton Bart. was

ohn Dickson, by Will dated the 9th of May 1682, gave **Charities.** £60, to be invested in Land, and half the rents to go to a Minister “legally authorized to teach and preach in the Chapel of Lund, according to the Church of England;” and the other moiety to a Schoolmaster, to teach a School at Clifton. Elizabeth Clitherall gave, in 1675, £5 to the Poor of Clifton, Newton cum Scales, and Freckleton.

under conviction and restraint on account of Oates’ Plot; and the opportunity was said to have been taken by certain individuals to demand the key of the Chapel of the tenants of the Manor of Clifton, who were chiefly Roman Catholics, “and, as those tymes went, lyable to trouble,” and who, therefore, surrendered it. A Preacher was accordingly appointed, and continued to be maintained by voluntary contributions.—*Clifton Evidences. Lanc. MSS.* Notwithstanding this statement, the Rev. Richard Clegg, Vicar of Kirkham, claimed this as a Chapel of Ease to Kirkham, and nominated Mr. Thomas Ryley to the Curacy, who does not appear to have been Licensed by the Bishop, nor was it clear that the Chapel had ever been Consecrated. As the Vicars of Kirkham continued to exercise the Patronage, it is probable that Mr. Clegg substantiated his claim, which was resisted by the Cliftons, and also as the following note will prove, by the Bishop of Chester:—“1687, Sep. 14. Mr. Clegg, (Vicar of Kirkham,) brought Mr. Dean’s Letter and the Subdean with him, to claim Lond Chapel, now possessed by Sir Thomas Clifton, and acknowledged by all to stand on his ground; but could make out no shadow of title to it, and so was dismissed by me.”—Bishop Cartwright’s *Diary*, p. 78. In 1650 it was returned as being four miles from the Parish Church, and had only £40 per annum allowed for a Minister by the Committee of Plundered Ministers, which was received by Joseph Harrison, a godly, diligent, and painful Pastor, who, in 1648, had 50s. a year for life settled upon him by the Inhabitants, and the reversion to “a preaching Minister at Lund;” and if there should be a vacancy the Trustees named were “to hire a Minister to preach at the said Chapel.” Calamy says Mr. Joseph Harrison, “the Minister of Lun Chapel,” who died in 1664, was “fixed in a dark corner, where he was wonderfully followed, and very useful.”—Vol. ii. p. 367.

In the year 1688 Matthew Hall, Churchwarden, had an information laid against him before the Bishop of Chester, for setting up “a scandalous trough” for a Font, at Lund Chapel; which is said to have been a veritable Roman Altar, and the honest Warden to have had very loose notions on “the peril of Idolatry.”

The Chapel was almost entirely rebuilt, of stone, in 1825. The Curate is now nominated by Christ Church, Oxford.

Clifton cum Salwick, and Newton cum Scales, were constituted a District Parish in 1840, under the 1st and 2d Victoria, cap. 106; and the Tithes of these Townships have since been conveyed to the Living of Lund, which is thereby increased to the annual value of £342.

 **IGBY**,¹ OR RIBBY CUM WRAY. The Chappell was built at y^e expence of y^e Inhab.[itants;] and 'tis intended y^t [the School] Master sh^d Officiate there till some Endowm^t can be procured. *Certif.[ied] an.[no]* 1724.

Schools.  **ere** is a new building abt 25 yards long, and 7 broad, one end of it, containing about 11 y.[ards] in length, is seated for a School, wth rooms over it for a Master. The other part, about 14 y.[ards] long, is separated from y^e School by a Brick wall, and intended for a Chap.[el] of Ease. The School was built wth money left by [the] Will of one [Nicholas] Sharples, [dated 10th Sept. 1716,] wth w^{ch} was purchased 31^l p.[er] an.[num] in Land; and y^e Sch.[ool] being now built wth y^e Income, 20^l or 25^l p.[er] an.[num] is designed for a Master, and y^e rest for y^e use of y^e School.

Here is another School,² Free to this Towns^p, Founded by Jam.

¹ Dedicated to St. Nicholas. Value in 1834, £76. Registers at Kirkham.

At the Domesday Survey, Rigbi contained six carucates, which were given to Roger de Poitou, who gave the Tithes here to the Priory of Lancaster; which gift was confirmed by John, Earl of Morton. In the 3d John, Adam de Wra, and Gerard his brother, paid two marks to the King, that the Sheriff might not unjustly vex them for the tenement which they held. Henry III. gave the Manor to Edmund, Earl of Lancaster; and John of Gaunt afterwards held the Manors of Riggeby and Wra. The Manor was in the possession of Hugh Hornby of Ribby Hall Esq. at his death in October 1849.

In the year 1650 the Inhabitants of Rigby cum Wray, Warton, Kellamore cum Bryning, Westby and Plumpton, far from their Parish Church, and near Rigby cum Wray, were willing to contribute towards the erecting of a Chapel there. They all desired to be united and made a Parish, and to have a Minister constantly maintained there. £50 a year had already been allowed for that purpose by the Committee of Plundered Ministers. Elswick was recommended to be made a distinct Parish, with additions to its extent.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii.

The Chapel is situated at Ribby, near Wray Green, and was built about the year 1715, although not Consecrated until 1757. It was rebuilt in 1847. The Vicar of Kirkham appoints the Curate.

² Bishop Gastrell does not appear to have been informed that these two Benefac-

[es] Thisleton [of Wrea,] by Will [dated 10th Jan.] an.[no] 1693-4. Sal.[ary] of [the] Master is under 10^l p.[er] an.[num,] who is nominated by y^e Trustees. Vide *Nom.[ination]* 1698, by [the] *Exec.[utors]* of the Founder, &c. *Pap. Reg.*

A considerable sum [£850, was] lately given for Founding a new School here, [but] not yet particularly known. *Certif.[ied]* an.[no] 1722. V.[ide] *Sharples*, above.

WARTON,¹ newly erected, not Consecrated or Endowed, an.[no] 1722. Augm.

Augmented an.[no] 1724, wth 200^l, given by Mr. Peplo,² Vic. [ar.] of Preston, and others.

WITCHE-CHAP.[EL],¹ WITHIN GOOSENARCH, AL'S THRELFALL CHAP. Augm.

[EL.] *Certif.[ied]* that nothing at all belongs to it, and is served now and then only, out of charity, at y^e request of y^e people.

tions were united in the establishment and support of one School, which is still part of the Chapel, according to the description in the text.

¹ Dedicated to St. Paul. Value in 1834, £86. Registers at Kirkham.

Warton — the Wartun of *Domesday* — was held in the time of King John, by Thomas de Betham of Betham in Westmoreland, whose descendant and representative, Ann, daughter and heiress of Roger Betham, married, in the reign of Richard III. Sir Robert Middleton of Leighton, and conveyed the Estates to his family. In the 7th Henry VIII. the Manor was held by Richard Singleton of Broughton, and Joanna Standish. The Earl of Derby is the present Manerial owner, and holds his Court here.

The Chapel, with a white-washed Tower and exterior, was consecrated in the year 1725. The Dean and Canons of Christ Church, Oxford, nominate the Incumbent. A district Parish was formed in 1846.

² For some account of Mr. Peploe, afterwards Bishop of Chester, see the *Life of Bishop Gastrell*.

¹ Dedicated to St. James. Value in 1834, £104. Registers at Kirkham.

The date of this foundation is unknown. In the year 1650 the Inhabitants of the

10 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church.

200^l [was] subscribed by Mr. [William] Bushell,² Curate of Goosenargh, and [the] Inhab.[itants,] tow.[ards] the augment.[ation,] and accepted by [the] Gov.[ernors] of [the] Q.[ueen]'s Bounty, an.[no] 1717.

School. **H**ere is a School in y^e Higher side of Goosenargh taught in y^e White Chap.[el,] endowed [in 1705,] first, by one Will.[iam] Lancaster of Goosenargh, wth [the] Int.[erest] of 40^l; and since augment.[ed] by Will.[iam] Higham of Goosn.[argh,] wth [the] Int.[erest] of 60^l, [by Will dated 17th Feb. 1713.]

[The] Master [is] nominated by [the] Exec^{rs} of Lancaster and Higham.

Chapelry of Threlfall within Goosnargh, desired to be made a Parish, as they consisted of four score families, and were three miles distant from Goosnargh Chapel. Their Chapel had no endowment; but £50 a year was allowed to Mr. Sherburne, their Curate, by the Committee of Plundered Ministers. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

The Chapel was enlarged in the year 1716. In 1846 it was constituted a district Parish, and the Patronage transferred from the Vicar of Kirkham to the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford.

² The Rev. William Bushell was the second, but eldest surviving son, of the Rev. Seth Bushell D.D. Vicar of Lancaster. He was Incumbent of Goosnargh in 1715 — 1721, also Rector of Heysham, and father of William Bushell Esq. M.D. the Founder of Goosnargh Hospital. This latter public benefactor, by Will dated the 21st of May 1735, in case his daughter, Elizabeth Bushell, should die under the age of twenty-one years, without issue, devised all his real Estate, except Lands in Heysham, to William Atherton, and five others, in Trust, to build and endow an Hospital in Goosnargh, (where he then resided,) for the maintenance and support of decayed Gentlemen and Gentlewomen, being Protestants, and inhabitants of Preston, Euxton, Goosnargh, Whittingham, Fulwood, and Elston, in the county of Lancaster, with power to make rules and orders for the Government of the Hospital.

The Founder died on the 7th, and was buried at Leyland on the 10th of June 1735; and the daughter died a minor in 1745. The Income, which, in 1824, was £855. 8s. 6d. exclusive of the Hospital and Land belonging to it, is now about £1,500 per annum, with a prospect of a considerable increase. There were at that time thirteen alms-people in the house; and the number is now twenty-six. This is one of the finest foundations in the county: the Hospital has the appearance of a gentleman's mansion; and the elegant and simple hospitality of refined life is conspicuous in all the arrangements.



LANCASTER,¹ about 200^l p.[er] an.[num.] This Church was endowed by Joan North, Abbess of Syon, an.[no] 1430.

An.[no] 1430, it was ordained by [the] Archd.[eacon] of Richm.[ond] y^t y^e Vicar sh^d be presented to him by [the] Ab.[bess] and Convent of Syon; that he should have all the Tyths of Corn in the fields of Lanc.[aster] only, and the Tyths of all Garbs of Thyrnom and Gressamer, and also of Rigby, Wra, and Baggerburgh wthin the Par.[ish] of Lanc.[aster,] wth all oblations,

£. s. d.
 Syn ... 41. 00. 00
 M. B. T.
 Fam.
 Syn ... 0. 2. 8
 Tri. ... 1. 6. 8
 Diss. M. 2.
 [1 Pr. 1 Q.]

¹ Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £1,709. Registers begin in 1599.

Lancaster was a Roman station of the first order, and the number of Roman antiquities found here removes all doubt on the subject, whilst the termination *caster*, given by the Saxons to towns where the Romans had fixed their stations, serves to confirm the fact. Lone-caster, or the Castle on the Lone, was the name given during the Heptarchy, to this town, in the same way that Ribblechester, or the Castle on the Ribble, was the designation of Ribchester. In the Library of Brasenose College, is a copy of Lyndwood's *Provinciale*, printed at Antwerp in 1525, formerly belonging to William Fleetwood of Penwortham, Serjeant-at-Law, in whose hand is the following memorandum, written in 1582:—"He that made the Commentaries upon this Book was William Lyndewoode, born in the Dale of *Milaine*, now called *Landesdale*, in the County Pal. of Lancaster, who, upon the mother's side, was descended of the family of Tunstalls of Thorland Castle, within *Landesdale* aforesaid. He was great uncle unto Cuthbert Tunstall, late Bishop of Duresme," and was made Bishop of St. David's in 1435.—Archdeacon Churton's *Life of Dean Nowell*, Note, p. 306. On this Note, Dr. Thomas D. Whitaker remarks, especially with respect to *Milaine*,—"This is explained by a passage in Fleetwood's *History of the Duchy of Lancaster*, (*MS. penés me*), a work as full of learning as it is devoid of good sense—"Lancaster, the which by Ptolomy, in his Tables, is called *Mediolanum*;" and, 'forasmuch as the said Castle was situate in the *middle* of the River Lone, therefore did Ptolomy set it down by the name of *Mediolanum*.'"

"It has usually been understood that Lyndwood was born at a place of that name in Lincolnshire; but Fleetwood's testimony is at once so positive and circumstantial, that it must, in my opinion, be allowed to preponderate."—Whitaker's *MS. Notes* on the Proof Sheets of Archdeacon Churton's *Life of Dean Nowell*, in the possession of the Rev. Robert Nowell Whitaker M.A. Vicar of Whalley. 1849. Dr. Whitaker has referred to Fleetwood's *MS.* in his *History of Richmondshire*, vol. ii. p. 218, *et seq.*

The Normans found Lancaster in decay, the ancient city reduced to a village,

&c.; as also all mortuaryes and tyths of Wool, Lamb, Calves, Buttermilk, and Cheese, of all [the] Inhab.[itants] wthin Wyresdale and Blessedale; and the Tyths of Pigg, Flax, Hemp, Pidgeons, Apples, Hay, and of the Mills of y^e whole Parish, and Tyth of Agistments in Toxteth, Croxtath, and Symondwode; with all Small and mixt Tyths of y^e Chappelryes of Overton, Stalmyn, Catun, and Gressingham, &c. *MS. Eb.[or.]*

Some words in y^e endowment of y^e Vicaridge are, —

“Inveniat Vicarius et sustentet sex Capellanos quorum tres in

and the Roman castrum little better than a ruin. William the Conqueror conferred the Manor, at that time a vill, inclosed in the superior Manor of Halton, on Roger de Poitou, who founded or enlarged the present Castle, and made it his chief Baronial residence. Surrounded by a fertile country, on the banks of a navigable river, and (what was always a principal object in choosing the sites of great Castles,) commanding a widely extended view of his own new domains, the Norman chief must have been struck by a green and shapely knoll, begirt even then by the conspicuous remains of Roman fortifications, including the relics of a Saxon Church, which would afford ample materials for his projected work. Out of these, unquestionably, and on the very crown of the hill, the massy Tower, which now seems to look down with scorn on the puny mimeries of modern art, was first reared in a style of solidity which emulates the duration even of Roman masonry. Camden says the British name of the town was “Caerwerid,” or the green City, from the green knoll on which it is built; and this ancient name he considers to be preserved in the Wery-wall, a very curious remain of architecture below the Church.

The repeated defections of Roger de Poitou, the first Baron of Lancaster, lost him the favour of the Crown, and with it his possession of the Castle of Lancaster, and also his lands between the Mersey and the Ribble. These lands were conferred by Henry I. on Ranulf, the third Earl of Chester, and passed through the possession of the Earls of Chester, and afterwards of their representatives, the Ferrers' Earls of Derby, until the attainder of Robert de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, in the year 1265; when his confiscated lands between the Ribble and Mersey were united with the Honor of Lancaster, and given by Henry III. to his youngest son, Edmund Crouchback, the first Earl of Lancaster. Henry, the grandson of the Earl, was advanced by Edward III. on the 6th of March 1351, to the title and dignity of Duke of Lancaster, with power granted by the King, in 1363, to have a Chancery in the County of Lancaster, with all the rights, privileges, and regalities of a Palatinate. Dying without male issue, his daughter, and eventually sole heiress, Blanch, married John of Gaunt, Earl of Richmond, fourth son of Edward III. and conveyed to him her extensive territorial possessions; and he dying in 1398, was succeeded by his only surviving son, Henry Plantagenet, Earl of Bolingbroke, who, in the following year, having deposed his cousin, Richard II. ascended the English throne as Henry IV.; and, from that time to

Ecclesiâ de Lanc., et alii tres, unus in cap. de Gressingham, alius in cap. de Caton, et tertius in cap. de Stalmyn, sumptibus et expensis dicti Vicarii Divina celebrabunt." V.[ide] *Pap. Reg.* V.[ide] *Reg. Bowet*, f. 53, &c. *Erectio*, &c. *Vicar*.

An.[no] , an Order [was granted] to remove an Inscription over the Communion Table. *Reg.[ister] B.[ook]*, 3, p. 187.

An.[no] 1431, [the] Vic.[ar was] pres.[ented] by [the] Abbesse of St. Mary and St. Bridgett of Syon, [of the] Ord.[er] of St. Aug.[ustine.] *Reg. Bowet*, f. 55.

the present, the Duchy of Lancaster has been associated with the Regal dignity.—Whitaker's *Hist. of Richmondshire*, vol. ii. p. 216; Baines's *Hist. of Lancashire*, vol. iv.; Gregson's *Fragments of Lancashire*.

Roger de Poitou gave the Church of St. Mary of Lancaster, in the year 1094, to God and St. Martin of Sees in Normandy, with various other Advowsons and lands; and also amply endowed the Priory of St. Mary of Lancaster.

The Church of Lancaster having the privilege of Sanctuary, was appropriated to the Priory, by the License of John Romanus, Archdeacon of Richmond, dated at York, the 3d of March 1246, (and not 1266, as given by Baines, p. 516;) and in 1291 the Church was valued at £80.

On the suppression of the Alien Priors by the Parliament of Leicester in the 2d Henry V. 1414, the Priory of Lancaster was resumed by the Crown; and early in the following reign, Thomas, [Langley,] Bishop of Durham, and John, [Wakering,] Bishop of Norwich, who held it as Trustees of the late King, assigned it to the Abbess and Convent of Sion, whose house his Majesty had founded. The assignment was made by License of Henry VI. and confirmed by authority of Parliament in 1432.

John, [Kempe,] Archbishop of York, by an Act dated the 1st of September 1428, sequestered the goods of the Priory of Lancaster, pending a Controversy between the Abbess of Sion and Henry Bowet, Archdeacon of Richmond, as to the Tithes which had accrued since the death of Giles Lovell, the last Prior. The result is given in the text, but has not been noticed by any of the Historians of the Parish of Lancaster, although Ducarel refers to the original Deed of Ordination of the Vicarage, dated London, 9th of February 1430, in the Augmentation Office, *Misc. Chart.* E. 1; and to a Copy in the Registry of the Commissary of Richmond.—*Notat.* fol. 10, c. The Advowson fell to the Crown on the Dissolution of the Abbey of Sion, and being shortly afterwards alienated, was, after some intermediate conveyances, in the beginning of the seventeenth century, vested in the family of Toulson. In the next century, it had passed to the Martons, the Rev. Oliver Marton being instituted to the Living in 1767; and George Marton of Caponwray Hall Esq. M.P. his descendant, is the present Patron.

There were two Chantries in this Church in the year 1535.

An.[no] 1472, John Gardiner gave 5^l p.[er] an.[num,] to be p^d from Newton Mill for a Chaplain to worship for ever at y^e Altar of St. Thomas of Canterbury, in y^e par.[ish] Church of St. Mary of Lancaster. V.[ide] *Will [in] New Reg.*

The farthest part of this Parish where the Vicar receives his dues lyes wthin a mile of Preston, (w^{ch} is 20 m.[iles] from Lanc.) [aster,] to y^e Vicar of which place the Vicar of Lanc.[aster] payes 3^s.4^d p.[er] an.[num,] that being (as it is supposed) an acknowledgment for y^e care he may take of that part.

Mem. the Vicar of Lancaster shall pay every year to y^e Officers of [the] Archd.[eacon] of Richm^d 6^s.8^d, pro expensis suis, &c. infra Dec. Amount. singulis capiflis bis in anno. *Old. Reg.* 00.

In the year 1553 Robert Mackerell was the Chantry Priest of Lancaster Hospital, and had a stipend of iv^l iii^s ii^d. This is probably the Chantry here alluded to by Bishop Gastrell, and said by Baines to have been founded in 1485, by John Gardynier of Bailrig, for the support of four poor persons, as well as for the stated celebration of Divine offices in the Parish Church. The Founder appears to have made his Will in 1472, and to have died about the year 1484. In the time of Richard III. Nicholas Gardynier, the Executor of John Gardynier, had a Licence to found a Chantry in our Lady's Church of Lancaster, and to mortise lands there. Prayers are still read on Wednesdays and Fridays, according to the charitable intentions expressed in the Founder's Will. — See GARDYNER'S HOSPITAL.

In the year 1650 Lancaster was returned as a Vicarage, in the gift of George Toulson Gent. [called by Dr. Whitaker, *Tomlinson*, and by Baines, *Towlinson*, but spelt *Toulson* by the family.] The Tithes were impropriated to Sir Robert Bindloss Bart. and farmed at £510 a year. There were twenty-seven acres of Glebe, near the Church, within the town. The Tiths of Corn and Grain in Lancaster, Thurnham cum Glasson, Baldsbury, and Midgham in Myerscough, with Wool and Lamb, &c. in most of the said Parish, were estimated at £280 per annum. Mr. William Marshall M.A. was the Vicar, and a humble and faithful Minister of Jesus Christ; but as the Patron, in 1650, was one of the Inquisitors, he was doubtless no Churchman, especially as Mr. Augustine Wildbore had been deprived of the Vicarage by an Order of the House of Commons, in October 1643. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

In the 5th George IV. Sess. 1824, an Act of Parliament was obtained to commute for a Corn Rent, the Great Tithes, Small Tithes, and Easter Offerings of the Parish of Lancaster, to produce annually £1,358, liable to be increased and varied according to the Market price of Wheat, but not to be diminished below that sum.

The architecture of the Church is late Perpendicular, and probably the work of the Nuns of Sion, in the fifteenth century. The Tower was erected in the year 1759. The Stalls in the Chancel, of elaborately carved oak, have long attracted the notice of

An.[no] 1575, Will.[iam] Layburn² Gent. presented to this Vic.[arage.] *Inst.[itution] B.[ook,] 1. Pap. B.[ook,] p. 7.*

An.[no] 1631, the King presented. *B.[ook,] 2, p. 91.* The same Vicar was presented by Tho.[mas] Farington Gent. as true Patron. *Ib. p. 116.*

An.[no] 1682, Geo.[rge] Toulson of Stockes, Yorksh.[ire,] presented as Patron, *pleno jure. Ib. p. 155.*

An.[no] 1714, Rob.[ert] Gibson was adjudged Patron upon a *Jure Patronat.*

An.[no] 1716, Mrs. Abigail Rigby left [the] Int.[erest] of 100^l, to such person as should preach once in six weeks, and Admin.[ister] the Sacrm^t accord.[ing] to [the] use of [the] Ch.[urch] of Eng.[land,] 3 times a year, to y^e Poor Prisoners in y^e Castle.

There are 9 Churchwardens, besides y^e 6 Chap.[el] wardens: **TOWNS, 12.**
1 for Lancaster; 1 for Skerton; 1 for Poolton, Bare, and Torris-

the curious as splendid specimens of ancient art, and are traditionally said to have been brought from Cockersand Abbey. A fine East Window, of stained glass, was erected in 1847. The privilege of Sanctuary was abolished here in 1603, by authority of Parliament.

Dr. James Fenton, Vicar of Lancaster, in a letter (dated Feb. 2d 1716,) addressed to Bishop Gastrell, then at Oxford, says, "The best account I can give you of this Parish is a very imperfect one. When the Church was built I know not; but in 1430 there were, I suppose, no more than three Chapels of Ease belonging to it, viz. Stalmin, Gressingham, and Caton; but when the three other Chapels were erected, or consecrated, I cannot inform myself. It's almost impossible to tell w^t extent y^e Parish is of, because it's very often cut off by interjacent Parishes. The farthest part of it, where I receive any Dues, lys w^{thin} a mile of Preston; to the Vicar of w^{ch} I pay 3^s 4^d per an. y^t being, as I imagine, an acknowledgment of his care of y^t Part. The Reason why some of the Chapells are so far from the Mother Church, is because there are some other Parishes between them and it. On the South, Cockerham Parish lys between Lancast^r and Stalmin. On the North, all Halton Parish is between Gressingham and us. On the East, part of Cockerham Parish strikes in again between Wyersdale and its Mother Church; and, tow^{ds} the South-East, Garstang Parish does the same to Admarsh. — I have waited for the informⁿ of some Old Men as to the erecting and consecrating of the two last ment^d Chapels, but I found them as ignorant of the affair as myself. My wife presents her duty to your Lp. and wishes you a good Recovery." — Gastrell's *MSS. Registry, Chester.*

² Leland mentions Ashton, "a meane Place of the King's Lande, where Mr. Leyburn, Knyght, usith to lye." Probably James Leybourn, a Lancashire Recusant, who

holme; 1 for Bulk and Aldcliff; 1 for Stodhay, Ashton, Thurnham, and Glassen; 1 for Scofforth, [Scotforth,] Bailrigg, and Burrow; 1 for Overton, Heaton, and Middleton; 1 for Wyersdale; 1 for Quarmore, [Quernmore.]

Grammar
School.

An.^[no] 1472, a Grammar School³ [was] Founded here by John Gardiner; the Master to receive 6 marks p.^[er] an.^[num] from Newton Mill. V.^[ide] *Will* *[in]* *N.*^[ew] *Reg.*^[ister.]

The School-house was rebuilt in 1684. The Upper Master of this Free School has 30^l p.^[er] an.^[num] paid by y^e Town, and 10^l more y^e Gift of Mr. Proctour, [in 1717:] the money [is] in y^e hands of y^e Town.

The Sal.^[ary] of [the] Under Master is 15^l p.^[er] an.^{[num];} 10^l p.^[er] an.^[num] of w^{ch} is paid out of some houses in London, and 5^l p.^[er] an.^[num] is [the] Int.^[erest] of money given by Mr. Heysham,⁴ and paid by y^e Town.

suffered in the year 1583 for his Politics and Religion, was of the same family; and also Bishop Laybourne, the Romish Confessor of James II.

³ The Charity Commissioners, in the year 1825, could learn nothing accurately respecting the origin of this School. The earliest notice of it was found in the Will of Randal Carter, dated the 18th of April 1615, who gave £10 a year to the Usher of the Free Grammar School of Lancaster, charged upon lands in Whitecross Street, London; and which is still paid by the Governors of the Grammar School of St. Saviour's, Southwark, which School was also endowed out of the same lands by the same benefactor.

⁴ Mr. Heysham's name, as a benefactor, was unknown to the Corporation at the date of the above Commission; but "the Deep Carr Meadow, now called Usher's Meadow," near the town, was, in February 1708, stated to have been late in the possession of Thomas Shearson Esq. and was then settled on the Usher for the time being; although Baines observes that it "was probably granted originally by one of the Dukes of Lancaster!" In 1823 its yearly rent was £19. The following is doubtless an account of this benevolent individual, from the *MS. Journal* of William Stout, the Lancaster Quaker:—"1723. About the 25 day of 12 mo. 1722-3, Robert Heysham of London died, who had been Representative in Parliament for Lancaster from 1698, and was a very great benefactor to the Town in generall and to many particularly, and generous to all without partiality in respect of Religious profession."—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xi. p. 343.

There also occurs in the same Journal a notice of another member of the same philanthropic family:—"1727. In the 2^d mo. this year, W^m Heysham, who was one of

The Masters are both elected by [the] Mayor and Bailiffs. Mayor and Councill [so] certif.[ied] an.[no] 1722.

The houses in Lond.[on] were given by Randall Carter. Mr. Heysham's 100^l was laid out in in a Meadow near y^e Town, y^e rent of w^{ch} is 7^l p[er] an.[num.]

The School (as is supposed) was erected at first by y^e Corporation.

Dr. Jam.[es] Pilkington,⁵ Bp. of Durham, ab^t an.[no] 1562 built a School at Lancaster, and brought y^e Statutes of y^e School to be overlookt and examined by Mr. Bernard Gilpin, Rect.[or] of Houghton, who had built and endowed a School in that Parish. *Gilpin's Life*, 4to, 1629.

The Int.[erest] of 100^l is left to one who shall teach Poor Children to read and write in this Towns^p; and a School is erected for that purpose.⁶

Fulwood
School.

There are two Hospitalls; one of y^m, (the Founder of which is not known,) was designed for 4 old men, who were to receive 2^l p.[er] an.[num.] apiece. Hospitals.

the Members of Parliament for Lancaster, died at Bath, who was an indolent man and of noe service; but he left an Estate at Greaves, the Rent to 8 Poor Freemen, to be named by the Mayor, Recorder, and three of the oldest Aldermen, and soe successively as any die, w^{ch} is at least £5 a y^r each, the Estate being above £40 a year. The next mo. Christopher Towers Jun^r was elected in his stead, to serve and succeed him in Parliament, aged about 30 years, and unmarried."—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xi. p. 345. His Will was dated the 22d of April 1725. He died July 7th 1726.? The Estate consists of upwards of one hundred and fifty acres of land, and in 1818 the rent was £270.

⁵ This account of Bishop Pilkington's School is doubtless to be referred to Rivington, (see *Not. Cestr.* vol. ii. p. 21;) although Mr. Carlisle says that Bishop Pilkington, who died in 1575, contributed liberally towards the erection of Lancaster Grammar School in 1682!

⁶ The School was built in the Townships of Cadeley and Fulwood, on a piece of Common given by the Corporation of Preston in the year 1707, at the request of the Rev. Samuel Peploe M.A. the Vicar, (afterwards Bishop of Chester,) who, about 1722, received £80, under the Will of John Hatch of Preston, for the use of the School; £10 more, a bequest for bread to the poor, to be given on Sacrament Sundays, at Preston; and £10 contributed by Mr. Peploe, making £100, which sum was

Founded by John Gardiner⁷ [in] 1472, who gave all his Lands and ten^{ts}, wth appurtenances, for upholding his Alms-house, and for [the] maintenance of y^e Poor there; and of one Chaplain to worship at [the] Par.[ish] Church of Lanc.[aster,] and at y^e Alms-house as often as need be, if there be any Poor who cannot get to y^e s^d Church. V.[ide] *Will [in] N.[ew] Reg.[ister].*

The other, w^{ch} is not yet built, (an.[no] 1717,) was Founded by Mr. Alderman Penny,⁸ who left all his Lands, Messuages, &c. in y^e Town and County of Lanc.[aster,] as also 700^l to be laid out in Lands, and money to buy ground whereupon to build an Hospitall and Chappell in y^e Town, for 12 old indigent men or women, who are to receive 3^l.6^s.8^d each, yearly, and 13^s.4^d more, for a Coat and Gown; and 4^l p.[er] an.[num] for a person to Read Prayers to them. W^t remains of y^e profits of y^e Lands left, or purchased, [is] to be laid out in putting out Apprentices.

expended in the purchase of five acres of land called "Norshaw," and conveyed to the said Mr. Peploe, and the Rev. William Charnley, Curate of Broughton in the Parish of Preston, in Trust, to apply eight parts in ten of the rents to the said School; one part in ten to be distributed in bread, by the Vicar for the time being; and the remaining tenth part to the said Peploe, his heirs, and assigns, for ever; although they do not appear to receive any benefit from this careful provision of their prudent ancestor.

⁷ The Founder was, as stated by Gastrell, John Gardiner; and by Indenture dated the 12th of June 1485, his feoffees, he being dead, stood seized of the Manor of Baybrig, and lands in divers other places, to the uses of his Will, and especially to found a Chantry in Lancaster Church, and support a Chaplain and four poor men in an Almshouse on the North side of Lancaster Church, lately built by the said Gardiner, the said Almsmen to receive 7d. a week, and a maid serving the said four poor men to have 2d. a week; and if the four poor men should be too infirm to come to the Chapel of the Virgin in the Church of Lancaster, the Chaplain might perform Mass at the Altar in the Almshouse. There are still four poor persons appointed by the Corporation, but their allowance has dwindled down to something nominal, evidently contrary to the Founder's intention. Nor has any portion of the ample endowment been reserved for the reparation of the Hospital.

⁸ William Penny of Lancaster Gent. by Will dated the 2d March 1715, "being in perfect health and memory, and whilst free from the pains and unfitness for worldly business, which do actually attend men in Sickness, being desirous to settle the Estate wherewith God of his mercy hath Intrusted me, so that the same, or the greater part thereof, may for ever hereafter be employed for Charitable purposes," directed that

An.[no] 1716, Mrs. Abigail Rigby⁹ left [the] Int.[erest] of 100^l to be divided every year, by [the] Mayor and Vicar, equally betw. [een] such poor widows of y^e Corp.[oration] as never received Alms, (regard being always had to such as frequent y^e Church Service most,) and y^e Poor Prisoners in y^e Castle. Sir John Harrison,¹⁰ in 1669, gave £100 to the Poor.

DMARSH,¹ Certif.[ied] 5^l.10^s.00^d, being a certain Salary settled upon the Curate by Christ^r Parkinson, and others.

10 m.[iles] from Lancaster. Here is Service [performed] every first Sunday in the month, and no other.

Edmund Hornby of Poulton Esq. Thomas Bennison, the Elder, of Lancaster Gent. and Edward Carter of Ellell Gent. should, out of his personal Estate, buy land and erect an Alms-house, with twelve apartments, and a Chapel to adjoin the said Alms-house; and to pay five marks apiece, yearly, to twelve poor antient indigent men and women; and to buy each a good sad coloured gown of kersey, to be made with short hanging sleeves for the arms, to come out about the elbow, and an old fashioned deep Cape as could be bought for 13s. 4d. and for other purposes. In 1825, each of the twelve Alms-men received £3. 6s. 8d. every quarter, and a suit of clothes yearly. The Chaplain received £4 per annum, for reading Prayers on Wednesdays and Fridays. Mr. Penny, by his Will, gave to his kinswoman, Hannah Hodgson, £10; to his cousin Ann, wife of Edmund Cole of Lancaster Esq. £10; to his kinswoman, Dorothy, wife of Stephen Williamson of Natland, his bigger Silver Tankard; to his kinswoman, Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Hinde of Overton, his lesser Silver Tankard; to John Bowes, and Margaret his wife, of Scotforth, 20s. each; to his Executor, Thomas Hornby Esq. his large Bible with Maps; to his kinsman, James Penny of Penny Bridge, his Statutes at Large; to his Trustees, Rings of 20s. value; and other small Legacies. He died on the 29th of June 1716. — *Lanc. MSS.* The Income of the Estate is about £350 per annum,

⁹ In the returns made to Parliament in the year 1786, it is stated that Abigail Rigby, by Will in 1709, gave to Prisoners for Debt in Lancaster Castle, a rent charge of £2 per annum, and a similar rent charge for poor widows. £4 a year is now paid as a rent charge from the Estate of Thomas Bowes Esq.

¹⁰ Sir John Harrison was born at Lancaster in the year 1589, and was the Author of a Plan for Collecting the Customs by Commission.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £44. Registers begin in 1813.

Admarsh is situated in a wild and mountainous district in the Forest of Bleasdale,

School.  hristopher Parkinson,² by Will dated the 8th of July 1702, devised a moiety of a dwelling-house at Hazlehurst in Bleasdale, to Richard and William Parkinson, and Richard Farren, to pay £4 a year to the Preaching Minister who should officiate monthly at Admarsh Chapel, and the residue to a Schoolmaster to Charity. teach Scholars at Admarsh Chapel, and £160 to the Poor.

some parts of which are held of the Duchy of Lancaster, and six thousand acres being the property of William Garnett Esq. whose son resides at Bleasdale Tower. Baines says "the Chapel is a small low erection, resembling a ruinous habitation more than a place of worship." It was built before the year 1577. In 1650 it was returned as being thirteen miles from the Parish Church, and without a Minister or any maintenance; "and that the People thereabouts are an ignorant and careless People, knowing nothing of the Worshipp of God, but living in ignorance and superstition, being 6 miles from any Church or Chappell."—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* What a striking testimony is this to the value of a resident Minister, and how useful and indispensable are the quiet and unobtrusive labours of the humblest Curate. With the loss of Religion order is subverted, civilisation overthrown, the reign of ignorance extended, and of course all moral and social obligations violated. These Inquisitors knew sufficiently well the value of the *pietas et prisca fides* of by-gone days, to prescribe the only remedy. In 1835 the Chapel was rebuilt; and in 1840 Mr. Sergeant Bellasis presented a painted window. There is also a Parsonage-house; and the Living has been lately augmented.

The following very interesting account of this humble foundation occurs in a Note in a volume of Poems by the Rev. Richard Parkinson B.D. Canon of Manchester, 12mo. 1845:—"Admarsh was totally without endowment, and generally without a Minister, except when the Author's ancestors *hired* one to take the duty once a month, whose receipts for 'wages,' (about four pounds,) I occasionally find among the papers. To remedy the evils arising from this want of a spiritual Pastor, the Author's grandfather, who had twelve children, engaged the Rev. Mr. Smith to become a permanent resident in his house, and teach his children and officiate in the Chapel, giving him for his labours, board and lodging and ten pounds a year! and allowing him to take additional boarders into the roomy house, by way of eking out his scanty maintenance. Thus one generation of the Greenhalghs, Claytons, Walmsleys, and some other old Lancashire families, were brought up under my grandfather's eye, while his large family obtained a higher style of education than could otherwise have been obtained for them in that remote region, and with his, after all, but limited means; and thus they, as well as the whole Township, received temporal and spiritual benefit, for which the Author, as well as many others, has deep reasons to be grateful."

The Vicar of Lancaster nominates the Curate.

² Christopher Parkinson Gent. by Will dated the 8th of July 1702, devised a

ATON,¹ LONSDALE D. [EANERY.] Cer- Chap. Par.
tif. [ied] 9^l. 10^s. 00^d, arising out of Hay,

East. [er] Dues, and Surp. [lice] fees.

[The] Tyths of this Chap. [elry,] (w^{ch} consists but of one Towns^p,) Towns. 1.
are given by y^e Vicar instead of finding a Curate here. Vic's Letter, Pap. Reg.

The same is done at Gressingham and Stalmyn. *Ib*.

moiety of his house at Hazlehurst in Bleasdale, and thirty-two acres of land, and other parcels of land, to Trustees, to pay after the death of Elizabeth his wife, £4 yearly, "to the Preaching Minister who should officiate monthly at the Chapel at Admarsh," and the residue to a Schoolmaster to teach at Admarsh Chapel. He also left two mortgages, one of £100 upon James Parkinson's lands at Blindhurst, and another of £60 upon Edward Parkinson's land at Hazlehurst, to make up the Schoolmaster's Salary, and the residue to the Poor of Bleasdale, for clothes, books, &c. The lands amount to 69a. 30p.; and the Income of the Charity in 1825 was upwards of £63, when the Rev. Robert Parkinson, the venerable and excellent Incumbent of Longridge, (uncle of Canon Parkinson,) was the Trustee. The Curate, who was at that time the Schoolmaster of Admarsh, received £26 per annum, and taught the children in a building at the end of the Chapel.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £100. Registers begin in 1585.

The Manor of Caton in the 3d John, was held by Thomas Gernet, ancestor of the ancient foresters of Lancaster, in whose descendants it continued until about the reign of Edward I. By the Duchy Feodary, it appears that the Manor was held by Alice and Agnes, daughters and heirs of Thomas de Caton; but in the 5th Henry IV. according to Kuerden, it was held by Roger Curwen of the King, and in the 1st Richard III. Geoffrey Curwen held a moiety of the said Manor. In the reign of James I. Nicholas Curwen held lands here; but in the year 1561 the Manor was in the possession of Thomas Stanley, Lord Monteagle. It was shortly afterwards purchased by the Daltons of Thurnham, and conveyed, by marriage, in the latter part of the seventeenth century, by Dorothy, younger daughter and coheirress of Robert Dalton Esq. (who died in 1704,) to Edward Riddell of Swinburne Castle in the county of Northumberland Esq. It was afterwards sold to Mr. Thomas Edmondson, and his representative, John Edmondson Esq. is the present Manorial owner.

A Chapel existed here about the time of Henry III.; and the Gernets alienated it to the Priory of Lancaster, John, son of Roger Gernet, in the time of Edward I. resigning all his right in the Patronage to the same House. The present Chapel was built about the time of Henry VIII. The Font is of early English design. In 1650 it was found to be Parochial; and Mr. Schooleroft M.A. the Curate, received £3. 6s. 8d. from the Small Tithes, and £100 per annum out of the Rectory of Bolton,

4 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church. Served by a Curate who constantly resides [here.]

2 Chap.[el] wardens.

Charity.



iven to the Poor, 50^l.

Chap.Par.



RESSINGHAM,¹ LONSDALE
D.[EANERY.] Certif.[ied] under 9^l.

00^s.00^d, arising from Small Tyths, and a small parcell of ground [of the value] of 16^s p.[er] an.[num.] V.[ide] CATON.

7 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church.

Towns. 1.

A large Chappelry, tho' but one Township. The Curate reads prayers and preaches every Sunday.

which formerly belonged, by Lease, to Sir Henry Compton, a delinquent, by Order of the Committee of Goldsmith's Hall. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

The Vicar of Lancaster nominates the Curate. A Parsonage House was built in 1844.

The poet Gray, in a letter to Dr. Warton, describing the scenery around Caton, observes, "Every feature which constitutes a perfect landscape of the extensive sort is here not only boldly marked, but also in its best position."

In the year 1752 the Inhabitants built and endowed a Chapel at Litledale, owing to their distance from Caton Chapel.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £80. Registers begin in 1710.

Gressingham — the Ghersinctune of *Domesday* — was held by Thomas de Gressingham in the time of King John, by the Serjeanty of keeping the King's aeries of Hawks. In the 11th Henry III. Hubert de Burgh had a Charter for land in Gressingham, and the Duchy Feodary states that Christiana, wife of Adam de Burgh, held the moiety of the Manor by forestry and a rent of 3s. 4d. In the 3d Elizabeth it had passed to Thomas Stanley, Lord Monteaule; but no Court is now held, and the Township is in severalties.

A Chapel existed here in the thirteenth century, as Roger de Montbegon, who died in the year 1225, quitclaimed to the Church of St. Martin of Sees, all his rights and claims in the Chapel of Guersyngham for ever. — *Registr. S. Mariæ*, p. 2.

In 1650 the Chapel was said to be eight miles from the Parish Church, and Mr. Sill, a painful Minister there, together with his Congregation, humbly pray that "they may be made a Parish Church," and that the Inhabitants of Aughton, four

One Chap.[el] warden for y^e Chappelry, consisting of 2 Ham-lets, Gress.[ingham] and Eskrig, chosen Canon.[ically.]

Here is 10^s p.[er] an.[num] charged upon Land for y^e use of Charities. the Poor, given by Thomas [John] Chipendall, in 1715; 4^s p.[er] an.[num] by one King; and 5^s p.[er] an.[num] by another Thomas Chipendall.

OVERTON,¹ Certif.[ied] 12^l.05^s.00^d, Augm. viz. out of y^e Tyths of Overton 10^l, (given by Hugh Cooper Esq.;) out of an Estate left by Jam.[es] Gardiner, 2^l; Int.[erest] of 5^l, left by Will.[iam] Hind, 5^s, should be 6^l, [but] now like to be lost. 1725.

miles from Lancaster and two miles from Gressingham, and also the Congregation of Aaram, (separated from its Parish Church of Melling by the River Loyne, which they cannot pass without danger of life,) may be entirely separated from their respective Parishes and united to "the Congregation and Church" of Gressingham.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

The 20th October 1734, "gathered on a Brief, three pence, for Gressingham Chapel." *Milnrow Reg.*—In this year the Chapel was enlarged at an expense of £1,110; and the beautiful Anglo-Norman Doorway was fortunately spared.

The Vicar of Lancaster appoints the Incumbent.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £155. Registers begin in 1718—1724.

In the reign of King John the Overtons held their lands here by the service of being the Lord's Reeves or Bailiffs. In the 10th year of the Duchy, Henry, Duke of Lancaster, held the Manor; which was in the possession of Sir John Laurence in the 16th Henry VII. It is now styled a "Royalty," and is held in sixteen shares; and a Court is annually held called the Court Leet and Court Baron of our Lord the King. This Court enjoyed the privilege of proving Wills under the Seal of the Manor until the custom ceased in the last century.

Overton Chapel is mentioned in the Archidiaconal appropriation of the Church of Lancaster to the Priory, in the year 1296, but the very early specimen of Anglo-Norman architecture in the principal Doorway of the Chapel, would imply an earlier foundation. The chevron and several rude figures still remain sculptured upon it; and the extraordinary thickness of the walls, indicates great antiquity. In 1733 the small circular-headed windows, without mullions, were removed, and the present incongruous lights inserted. In 1650 the Parliamentary Commissioners reported that

This Curacy was formerly supplied at y^e charge of y^e Vicar of Lanc.[aster] till y^e gift of 10^l p.[er] an.[num] by Hugh Cooper, wⁿ y^e Vicar allowed all y^e Small Tyths wthin this district. After y^e other addition by Gardiner, only 5^l p.[er] an.[num] was p^d by Dr. Bushell,² [the] Vicar; and since his death, nothing is allowed by [the] Vicar. *Curate's Acc^t. an.*[no] 1725.

Towns. 3. 4 m.[iles] from Lanc.[aster, and] divided into 3 Townships, viz. Overton, Middleton, Heaton; wth these Districts, viz. Sunderland infra Overton, Brows infra Middleton, Oxcliff and Oveangle infra Heaton.

One Chap.[el] warden serves for y^e 3 Towns^{ps}, [who is] chosen Can.[onically].

Hall. [There is an] Ancient Seat at Heaton.

Overton had antiently, but not of late, £4 per annum paid by the Vicars of Lancaster; and that about the year 1647, £40 was granted by the Committee of Plundered Ministers out of the Rectory of Bolton, which had, however, been reduced to £16 per annum, owing to the solicitation of one Mr. Chamberlaine, agent for Sir Henry Compton, a delinquent, whereby their Minister, Mr. Thomas Fawcett, an honest godly man, had lately gone from them for want of maintenance. There were eighty families in the Chapelry, and they were six miles from the Parish Church, and so surrounded by the flowing sea, twice in twenty-four hours, that they could not pass to their Parish Church, and had no other Church nearer than Heysham, and that three miles distant. They humbly pray for a settled maintenance and Minister, and to be made a Parish; and they will remove their Chapel to a more convenient place in Middleton, at their own charges.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

Overton, or Waterville, is a Parochial Chapelry in the gift of the Vicar of Lancaster.

² Seth Bushell D.D. only son of Adam Bushell of Kuerden near Preston, by his wife Alice, daughter of John Loggan of Garstang, was born in the year 1621; a Commoner of St. Mary's Hall, Oxon, M.A. 1654, being then Minister of Whitley in Yorkshire; B.D. 1665, being then Minister of Euxton; Vicar of Preston, in 1678; and Vicar of Lancaster in 1681, where he died in 1684. He published several small Tractates and Sermons, (Wood's *Athen.* vol. iv. p. 161–2, Bliss' ed.) It appears from his Pedigree, recorded by him in 1666, that he married (1) Mary, daughter of Mr. Roger Farington, who died s.p.; and (2) Mary, daughter of Mr. William Stansfield of Euxton, by whom he had issue, (see WHITE CHAPEL, p. 428, Note 2.) He was a loyal, pious, and charitable man, and during his short Incumbency rebuilt the Parsonage House of Lancaster (now being again rebuilt); and having overcome the errors of early education, like many others, wisely conformed to the Church.—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xii.

iven to y^e Poor of Heaton by Will.[iam] West, 50^l; w^{ch} is Charity. taken care of by y^e proper Officers of y^e Town.

CALMINE.¹ This Chap.[el] is very Chap. Par. Ancient. Certif.[ied] 28^l . 12^s . 04^d,

viz. Rent Charge, 6^l . 13^s . 4^d; Tyth of Hay and Geese in Stalmine, 1^l; Int.[erest] of 249^l given by Mr. Tite, (originally 324^l, but part lost;) 12^l . 09^s . 00^d; East.[er] Dues, 5^l . 10^s; Surp.[lice] fees, 2^l. V.[ide] CATON.

Fam.
Pap. 17
Diss. M. P.

This Rent Charge is 20 Nobles, Settled by Deed of Rich.[ard] Fleetwood Esq. of Rosse-Hall, given upon a Proviso y^t he and his Heirs, owners of Rosse-Hall, sh^d have y^e nomination of y^e Curate;

¹ Dedicated to St. James, formerly to St. Oswald. Value in 1834, £267. Registers begin in 1593.

In the 8th John the Monks of Furness held lands in Stalmine and Stapeltone, (Stainall) and in the 20th Henry III. Robert de Stalmine, brother and heir of William de Stalmine, held his lands under the King, in Stalmine and Staniole; and in the 20th Edward I. the Manor appears to have been vested in John de Stalmine, Elina de Stalmine, widow, the Abbots of Furness and Cockersand, Simon le Clerk, and Adam de Stalmine, who all probably held as tenants of the Crown. In the course of time the Abbey of Furness obtained the whole Manor, which fell to the King at the Dissolution. The reputed Manerial owner is Cornelius Bourne of Stalmine Hall Esq.

A Chapel existed here about the time of Henry III. as Geoffrey le Balista (L'arbalastier,) and William de Stalmine, laymen, bind themselves and their heirs for ever, to the Church of St. Mary, never to sell the right of Patronage in the Chapel of Stalmine, on any pretext whatever. In 1650 the Chapel was reported to be seventeen miles from Lancaster Church, and was endowed with the Small Tithes, valued at £10 a year, and that Mr. Fenney M.A. the Incumbent, also received £50 a year from the Committee of Plundered Ministers. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* A sum of twenty nobles a year, payable to the Minister of Stallmin Chapel, out of Clarkson's tenement, and the North and South Carrs in Preesall and Hackensall, was settled by Deed, on the 14th of April 1687, by Richard Fleetwood of Rossall Esq. (then styled Patron of the Living.) The Chapel was rebuilt in 1806, when the Patron Saint and architecture were altered. The Vicar of Lancaster is the Patron.

A Chapel was built and consecrated at Poulton by the Sands, in 1745, and is Parochial to Poulton, Bare, and Torrisholme. The Curate is nominated by the Vicar of Lancaster.

but he [is,] notwithstanding, nominated by [the] Vicar of Lanc.[aster.] V.[ide] *Deed, an.[no] 1687, New Reg.[ister.]*

20^{sh} p.[er] an.[num] was given to y^e Curate by Rob.[ert] Carter,² out of an Estate left to Pilling School, an.[no] . V.[ide] PILLING. The Clerk has 2d. for every house in the Chapeiry; 1s. for every Marriage; 6d. for every Burial; 2d. for every Churching: chosen according to the 91st Canon.

15 m.[iles] from Lanc.[aster;] 4 m.[iles] from Poolton.

The Presb.[yterian] m.[eeting-house] is very near the Chappell. [?]

Towns 2. 2 Chap.[el] wardens for y^e 2 towns.[hips,] each of w^{ch} consists of 2 hamlets; one [for] Stalmin and Stainall; the other [for] Preesall and Hackinsall.

Part of Preesall is called Lower-end, and part Pilling-lane.

Halls. Hackensall³ and Parox in Stalmine, and a Grange.

**Preesal cum
Hackensall
School.**

Here is a School, Founded by Rich.[ard] Fleetwood⁴ Esq. of Rosse-Hall, an.[no] 1695, and endowed wth 20 marks p.[er] an.[num,] charged upon Land in Hackensall.

The Nominat.[ion] of a Master is in y^e Heir of y^e Family, who keeps y^e Writings. V.[ide] *Deed 1687, New Reg.[ister.]*

² Robert Carter, by Will dated 31st January 1710, and proved at Richmond, gave £20 to "Stalmin Church; the Stock shall stand, and the Minister shall have the profit of it." Land, has however, been purchased with the Benefactor's other legacies, and this now remains a rent charge of 20s. a year. The Testator appears to have been an illiterate person, and his own lawyer.

³ Hackensall was the property of Geoffrey the Bowman, (ancestor of the Sherburnes,) having been granted to him by the Earl of Morton, afterwards King John. It passed with Margaret, daughter and coheirress of Mr. James Pickering, in marriage to Richard son of Richard Butler of Rawcliffe, in the reign of Henry VI. and was again conveyed in marriage in 1650 by Helen, daughter and coheirress of Henry Butler Esq. to William Fyfe of Wedacre Esq. M.D. by whom it was sold to the Fleetwoods. It passed from their successors, the Heskeths, by sale, and is now the property of James Bourne of Heathfield House near Liverpool Esq.

⁴ The School was founded by Indenture dated the 14th of April 1687, and is one of the many useful and charitable foundations of Richard Fleetwood Esq. who died on the 13th of April 1695, when his benefactions came into operation.

Here is another Free School in y^e same Townsp, about a mile from y^e other, founded by Rob.[ert] Carter, an.[no] 1710, who gave 21 acres and [a] half of land, worth about £12.10^s p.[er] an.[num,] and 60^l in money. Pilling-lane
and part of
Preesall,
School.

[The] Right of Nomin.[ating] the Master is in Alice Carter, widow, Rich.[ard] Pool, and Tho.[mas] Dickenson, Trustees.

Six acres is free land, and 15 acres lease land, purchased for 2000 years, in y^e name of Tho.[mas] Dickenson, Trustee for the School.

 o other gift to y^e Poor but one pound p.[er] an.[num] to y^e Charity. Poor of Preesall, payable out of y^e Land given by Rob.[ert] Carter to y^e School founded by him. [Certified by Alexander Bagott A.B. Curate, July 19. 1725.]

 YERSDALE,¹ Certif.[ied] 11^l.00^s. Chap.[ar]. 06^d, viz. 8^l paid out of an Estate in y^e Diss. M. Q.
Chappelry; 3^l.10^s.6^d out of y^e Dutchy Rents.

This Chap.[el] was made Parochiall by a Faculty, in y^e usuall form, an.[no] 1712, v.[ide] *Reg.[ister] B.[ook,]* 4, being rebuilt by y^e Inhab.[itants].

6 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Ch.[urch,] 5 m.[iles] from any other.

It is served 3 Sund.[ays] in every month.

There are many Papists and Quakers in this Chappelry.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £135. Registers begin in 1714—1737.

Although not named in the perambulation of the Forests of Lancashire in the 12th Henry III. yet in the 51st Henry III. the Vaccary and Forest of Wyersdale were granted to Edmund Crouchback, the wages of Foresters and the Fee of the Master Forester were fixed, and Verderers appointed, so that Wyersdale had all the characteristics of a superior Chase. The ancestors of the late John Fenton Cawthorne Esq. M.P. for Lancaster, held a portion of Wyersdale for several centuries. Their residence was Wyreside.

In 1650 the Chapel was stated to be eight statute miles from the Parish Church, and had received, time out of mind, £4 per annum out of the revenue thereof. £30 per

School.

Here is a Free School built and endowed by Mr. Cawthorn,² who left 20^l p.[er] an.[num] to a Master, who is to be a Graduate of Oxford or Cambridge, and to be elected by y^e 14 Trustees. All the Children of y^e Dale are to be taught Gratis.

An.[no] 1721, Rich.[ard] Burn of Garstang Par.[ish] left 30^l, [the] Int.[erest] to [be paid to the] Master of y^e School in Lower Wyresdale, commonly called Cross Hill School, who shall constantly teach School learning and y^e Catechism.

No Institut.

£. s. d.
Syn.... 0. 2. 8
Tri. ... 0. 3. 0
Paid by Improp.
Fam.
Pap. No return.



LITANIA,¹ Certif.[ied] 22^l, viz. 20^l paid by [the] Improp.[riator,] Mr. Clifton, a Papist. Surp.[lice] fees, 2^l.

Curate Nominated by [the] Improp.[riator.]

annum out of the Improprate Rectory of Bolton, belonging to Sir Henry Compton Knt. a delinquent, by Order of the Committee of Goldsmith's Hall, had been paid to Mr. Thomas Denny B.A. a preaching Minister there, above twelve years.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* In 1731 the Chapel was rebuilt at an expence of £1,245; and again rebuilt in 1843.

The Vicar of Lancaster appoints the Curate.

² William Cawthorne Esq. in his Will dated the 22d of September 1683, recites that there had been for a long time a Chapel in Wyersdale, and that there was a very small or no maintenance belonging to it; and also reciting that he had formerly erected a Free School in Wyersdale, and rebuilt a convenient house for a Schoolmaster; and for maintaining the said School, and for encouraging an orthodox preaching Minister to officiate in the Cure of the said Chapel, conveyed to Abraham Partington, Mayor of Lancaster, Seth Bushell D.D. Vicar of the same, Laurence Shaw, Vicar of Cockerham, and others, the said School-house and certain lands, to pay out of the rents £15 a year to the Schoolmaster for teaching fifty poor Scholars, and £8 a year to the Minister, requiring the Scholars to attend the Chapel every Lord's Day morning and afternoon, and on other days of Fasting and Thanksgiving, and the residue of the rents to be expended in repairs, books, and for the relief of the Poor. In 1825 the Income derived from this Foundation was upwards of £129.

¹ Dedicated to St. Cuthbert. Value in 1834, £131. Registers begin in 1679.

Lytham is the Lidun of *Domesday*, and at that time contained two carucates of land, supposed to have been taken out of the Saxon Parish of Kirkham. King John, when Earl of Morton, gave the two carucates to Richard Fitz Roger, who transferred

This Church was given to y^e Priory of Dunelm towards building a Cell here. V.[ide] *Mon.[asticon]*, supra.

An.[no] 1369, [an] Inst.[itution] to [the] Cell of Letham upon [the] Pres.[entation] of [the] Mon.[astery] of Durham. *Reg. Charlton*, f. 42.

It.[em], admission of a Prior upon [the] Pres.[entation] of [the] same Mon.[astery], an.[no] 1430. *R.[egister] Bowet*, f. 52.

One Township.

TOWNS. 1.

2 Churchwardens.

Lytham Hall.²

No School,³ nor Charities.

them to the Prior and Convent of Durham, along with the Church of the same town, and all things belonging to that Church, that they might found a Benedictine Cell at Lytham to the honour of S.S. Mary and Cuthbert; which was erected accordingly. Dr. Whitaker appears to doubt the genuineness of this donation, or the accuracy of its description, as no appropriation of the Church ever took place, and no Vicarage was ever endowed.

The Manor and Advowson passed to the Crown at the Dissolution, and were granted in the year 1554 to Sir Thomas Holcroft, whose representative, Sir John Holcroft, conveyed them, by sale, to Sir Cuthbert Clifton of Westby, on the 14th of February 1606. They are now held by his descendant, Thomas Clifton of Clifton and Lytham Esq. who is the owner of the Parish. The Baronetcy conferred upon Sir Thomas Clifton Knt. in the year 1660, expired with his son Thomas, who died Nov. 12th, 1688, aged twenty, and has a monument at Kirkham.

A Church existed here in the thirteenth century, although it is not mentioned in the *Valor* of 1291, probably on the ground of its being conventual and not parochial. In 1650 it was returned as "Lithcomb, a very small Parish, being only one Township," Thomas Clifton Esq. a Papist delinquent, being the Patron and Impropiator of the whole Tithes, worth £29 a year. The Minister was Mr. William Armistead, who had nothing but £50 a year from the Committee of Plundered Ministers.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* The Church being too small was rebuilt in the year 1770, upon the ancient Priory site; and owing to the great influx of temporary inhabitants during the Bathing Season, the first stone of the existing Church was laid on the 20th of March 1834, by Thomas Clifton Esq. the Lord of the Manor, who contributed £500 towards the undertaking. It consists of a Tower, Nave, Aisles, and Chancel. The Clifton Chapel is within a parclose.

² Lytham Hall, the seat of Mr. Clifton, is a stately mansion, rebuilt between the years 1757 and 1764, with the principal front to the East, and decorated by a pediment which is supported by four Corinthian columns. The domestic Chapel is now used as the servants' hall.

V. B.

	£.	s.	d.
T. ...	1.	1.	9
Syn ...	0.	2.	8
Tri ...	0.	13.	4
Paid by Vicar.			
Pens..	2.	0.	0
Paid by Impr.			
Fam.	300		
Pap.	206		
Diss. M.			
Diss. Fam.	20		



ST. MICHAEL'S¹ UPON WYRE, Certif.[ied] 44^l. 10^s. viz. Glebe, [24 acres,] 10^l; East.[er] Dues, wth 2 prescriptions for Elswick and Out Rawcliff, 19^l; East.[er] Dues and Small Tyths from Wood Plumpton, 5^l; some other small Tyths, 10^s; Surp.[lice] fees, 5^l; Leg.[acy] from Ralph Longworth, 5^l p.[er] an.[num.]

Patron, Mr. Johnson — since [Thomas] Clitherall, [who presented in 1715.]

³ A School-house was built here by Richard Salthouse before 1702, as in that year £5 was given for the use of the Schoolmaster by the Rev. Mr. Threlfall of Lytham; and other donations having been made, Lands were bought in 1732, now producing upwards of £104 a year.

¹ Dedicated to St. Michael the Archangel. Value in 1834, £783. Registers of Baptism begin in 1659; and of Marriages and Burials in 1662.

Upper Rawcliffe, with Tarnicar, is the Township in which the village of St. Michael's, on both sides of the River Wyre, is situated. The Manor of Upper Rawcliffe — the Roudcliff of *Domesday* — was held by Hervey, the grandfather of Theobald Walter. Matilda, widow of Theobald Walter, in the 9th John, held the same; and her son, Theobald le Botiler, in the 33d Henry III. was possessed of the Manor of Routhelive, and lands in Routhclive and Mid Routhclive. The Manor of Upper-rawcliffe was in the possession of John de Rigmayden in the 16th Edward II. and his daughter and heiress Joan, conveyed it, in marriage, to Sir John de Coupland, who appears to have held it under the family of De Ghynes, or Coucy, descendants of the Lancasters, Barons of Kendal. The Manor passed from the Couplands to the Southworths, and was conveyed, in marriage, before the 47th Edward III. by Ellen, daughter and heiress of William de Southworth, to Robert Urswick of Urswick, whose grand-daughter married John, third son of Sir Richard Kirkby of Kirkby, and the Manor was vested in his descendant in 1631. In this year Thomas Westby of Mowbreck Esq. purchased Upper Rawcliffe Hall and the Estate, which were settled upon his son, Major George Westby; and being sold by the Republican Commissioners in 1653, were repurchased for the family. On the marriage of Thomas Westby of Upper Rawcliffe Esq. (who died in 1762,) with Margaret, daughter and heiress of William Shuttleworth of Turnover Hall Esq. and of his wife Bridget, daughter and coheiress of John Westby of Mowbreck Esq. the Estates devolved on the younger branch of the family, then seated at Upper Rawcliffe. On the death of Thomas Westby Esq. in 1829, they passed to George, grandson of George Westby of Upper Rawcliffe Esq. in whose representative they still continue.

The Church of St. Michael — the Michelescherche of *Domesday* — was one of the

Kirby upon Wire, val.[ue] 20 marks. Patron, [the] Coll.[ege] of Battelsfyld. *MS. L.*

An.[no] 1538, Patrons, [the] Master or Warden of y^e College of Battelfylde, et ejusdem loci confratres. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook,] 1, p.35.*

three Churches of Amounderness during the Heptarchy, Preston and Kirkham being the other two. King John appears to have possessed the Advowson, as he presented to the Living; but in 1345 Henry, Earl of Lancaster, was the Patron. "Ecel'ia S'ci Mich'is sup' Wyrr," was valued in 1291, at £66. 13s. 4d.

Roger Yve, Clerk, in the year 1403, founded the College of Battlefield; and Henry IV. the nominal Founder, gave to the Master of the House, and his successors, the Advowson of the Church of Michaeliskirk. In the 4th Henry VI. Roger Yve received a confirmation of the Foundation; and the King, by his Will dated the 30th of October 1444, grants to the perpetual Chaplains of Battlefield, and their successors for ever, the Tithes and Emoluments of the Church of St. Michael's de Wyre, to be equally divided amongst them, on condition of repairing the Chancel. This Licence of Appropriation was confirmed in the 1st Henry VII. 1485. Since the Dissolution of the Chantries and Monastic foundations, the Advowson has been vested in different Patrons, and in 1789 was obtained by Joseph Hornby Esq. whose nephew is the present excellent Vicar and Patron.

An Act of Parliament was obtained by the Rev. Hugh Hornby, the Patron, in 1816, to commute the Tithes of Hay, Vicarial Tithes, and Easter Offerings, for a Corn Rent, securing a clear annual sum of £700, liable to be increased and varied, but not to be diminished below that sum, according to the price of Wheat in the markets of Preston and Lancaster, on an average of ten years.

The Church, rebuilt about the time of Henry VIII. consists of a Tower, Nave, lateral Aisles, and Chancel, with a Chantry Chapel on the North side dedicated to St. Katherine, and formerly the Mausoleum of the very ancient family of Butler of Rawcliffe, whose arms, carved in stone, still remain. The East and North Windows contain emblematical pictures of three of the Seasons—Winter, Spring, and Summer. In 1650 "Michael's, a Vicaridge called St. Michael's, situated in Tarniker," was returned as being in the Patronage of Alexander Johnson Esq. the Impropiator, (except of portions of the Tithes of Tarniker which were impropiated to Robert White Gent. and then under sequestration for his delinquency, and worth £10 per annum.) The Earl of Devonshire and Nicholas Shuttleworth Esq. paid each 10s. a year for the Tithes of Inskip, to Mr. Johnson, being a rent due by prescription; and also £5. 6d. 8d. for Tithes in Rawcliffe, by prescription. Value of the Tithes to Mr. Johnson, £245 per annum. There was a Vicarage-house and ten acres of Glebe in Tarniker, worth to the Vicar £5, and all the small Tithes throughout the Parish. The Earl of Devonshire paid to the Minister of Michael's, 2s. a year for a Water Corn Mill; 2s. a year for small Tithes; and 10d. a year for Tithe of Hay, by prescription; Nicholas Shuttleworth Esq. paid the Minister 10d. a year for Tithe Hay; the Inhabitants of Elswick paid him 15s. 4d. for hay, hemp, and flax; and the

[3d Edward VI. Patrons, George Kyrkby and Nicholas Lawrinson Gents. pro hac vice, by Grant of John Hussey, Master or Warden of the College of Battelfylde and Fellows. *Ib.*]

An.[no] 1573, the Right of Nominating y^e Clerk of this Parish was adjudged by Decree of y^e Bp to belong to one Mr. Butler. *Reg.[ister] B.[ook,]* 2, p. 253.

An.[no] 1629, the King presented. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook,]* 2, p. 91. The same Vicar was Instituted an.[no] 1628, upon y^e Presentat.[ion] of Will.[iam] Johnson esq. *Ib.* p. 114.

Halls.

Upper Rawcliffe,² and Out Rawcliffe.³

Towns.

Towns.[hips] 5, for w^{ch} there are 5 Churchwardens—Upper Rawcliff cum Tarniker, Out Rawcliff, Eccleston-Magna, Elswick, Inkip cum Sowerby,⁴ [and Woodplumpton.]

Inhabitants of Sowerby 1d. an acre for their Tithe Hay, amounting to about 6s. 8d. per annum, by prescription. The Incumbent was Mr. William Braye, and the Living realized him £50 per annum. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

² Upper Rawcliffe, latterly called White Hall, was the ancient Manerial house, but the present building, of the time of Charles I. is in a state of decay, although the Gateway and large mullioned windows indicate its ancient respectability. Its former and present owners, the Westbys, being Roman Catholics, it contains a Chapel and a place of concealment for recusants. It is tenanted by a farmer.

³ Out Rawcliffe was the possession of Theobald Walter, Chief Butler of Ireland, who gave it to Sir Richard le Botiller, [who died 9 Edw. I.] ancestor of the Butlers of Rawcliffe, who held the Manor from the time of Henry III. until forfeited by the attainder of Henry Butler Esq. who engaged in the Rebellion of 1715, and whose only son, Richard Butler Esq. died in prison the following year. The Estates were sold, by virtue of an Act of Parliament, in the year 1718, and purchased by Thomas Roe Gent. whose daughter and heiress married John ffance of Little Eccleston Esq. whose only son, John ffance Esq. held this Manor, and dying s.p. in 1817, devised his Estates to Thomas Wilson of Preston Gent. whose wife was one of his next of kin. Mr. Wilson assumed the surname of ffance, and at his death, 9 Nov. 1828, was succeeded by his son, Thomas Robert Wilson ffance Esq. the present Lord of the Manor of Out Rawcliffe. Some parts of the Hall are very old, and it was the testamentary injunction of the late John ffance Esq. that the South front of the house should never be altered! It is surrounded by what Cowley hails, as "old patrician trees so great and good," and is enlivened by a Rookery and a Heronry.

⁴ A new Church at Inskip, built on a site given, with £500, by the Earl of Derby, and endowed by the Rev. William Hornby M.A. Vicar of St. Michael's, was consecrated on the 27th of December 1848, by the Lord Bishop of Manchester.

In Upper Rawcliff there is a School taught, the Int.[erest] **Rawcliff School.** of 30^l being given some time agoe by Rich.[ard] Cornell^s for y^e maintenance of a Poor Schoolmaster in this Towns^p, viz. an.[no] 1708.

The Master is nominated by y^e Vicar and 2 other Trustees.

Here is a School erected long agoe by [the] Inhab.[itants,] cal- **Great Eccleston School.** led Copp School, but never endowed till lately, viz. 1714; one Will.[iam] Fyld [of Great Eccleston yeoman,] left [the] Int.[erest] of y^e Remainder of his Pers.[onal] Estate, amount.[ing] to about 250^l, for a Master to teach Poor Children here, or in some other part of this towns^p, [by Will dated 26th Sept. 1719.]

[The] Master [is] Nom.[inated] by Tho.[mas] and Jon.[athan] Dobson, Wil.[liam] Townsend, and their heirs.

The same Will.[iam] Fyld gave 40^s p.[er] an.[num,] to be paid out of land, to y^e poorest householders of this towns^p.

An.[no] 1721, Tho.[mas] Clitherall Gent. left by Will, 5^l p.[er] **Great Eccleston, Inskipp, &c. School.** an.[num,] charged upon his Lands and y^e Advowson of y^e Vicaridge, for a Master to instruct 25 of y^e poorest children in Great Eccleston and Inskipp cū Crosmore.

[The] Master to be chosen by Rich.[ard] Crombleholm,⁶ Clerk, [Vicar of St. Michael's 1715—29,] and his heirs; and if he remove to Kop-School, or ever enjoy W^m Field's Gift, then another to be chosen.

Given by Tho.[mas] Knowles⁷ of Sowerby an.[no] 25 Char. **Charities.** [les] 2d, [8th Feb. 1686,] for y^e Poor of Sowerby, 50^s p.[er]

⁵ The Charity Commissioners in the year 1825, reported that the only endowment of this School, which had lately been rebuilt by subscription, on the site of one that fell down about sixteen years preceding, is "supposed to have been given by Thomas Clitherall." The Master was appointed by the Subscribers to the building of the School, and by Mr. Richard Harrison of Singleton, who acted as Trustee. No children were taught free.

⁶ His son, the Rev. William Cromleholme M.A. Vicar of St. Michael's, married Anne, third daughter of Alexander Butler of Kirkland Esq. and of his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Parker of Browsholme Esq.

⁷ The evil of non distribution was of long continuance, as it was not until the year 1782 that a Decree of the Court of Chancery placed the Charity on its right founda-

an.[num,] Inskipp, 50^s p.[er] an.[num,] and Tarnacre, 50^s p.[er] an.[num,] out of Lands in Goosnargh and Chippen. Not distributed as it ought to be.

Given by John Hudson 40^{sh} p.[er] an.[num] to 4 poor householders of this Towns^p, an.[no] 1722, "to buy them such things as they stand most in need of against the great yearly Festival of the Nativity."

LSWICK,¹ Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1722, y^t nothing belongs to it. This Chap.[el] was built about an.[no] , by [the] contrib.[utions] of [the] Inhab.[itants] and neighbours. It stands upon a Common called the Wastes or Leys, uninclosed.

Divine Service was performed in this Chap.[el] in y^e memory of severall now living; but for many years together [it] was used for a School, till *King Jam's* Toleration, wⁿ the Presbyterians seized it, and have used it for a Meeting ever since. V.[icar] of *S^t. Mich's* Account, an.[no] 1722.

tion. The Estate of Lowdseales consists of fifty-six acres, and the rent has ranged for some time between £85 and £115 per annum. "All taxes to the Church and King," and necessary repairs, are defrayed out of the income, according to the Testator's Will.—*Charity Com. Rep.*

¹ This Meeting House at Elswick Lees is said by Calamy to have been founded by Mr. Cuthbert Harrison in the year 1672, by Royal Licence; and although he held Presbyterian opinions it has passed into the hands of the Independents. Mr. Harrison was born at Newton in the Parish of Kirkham, educated at Cambridge, appointed by the Seventh Classis to Singleton Chapel, (see p. 423, Note,) and afterwards obtained a Licence from Bishop Wilkins to preach in his own house at Bank-field. He died in 1680.—See p. 420. His descendant was Richard Harrison of Bank-field Esq. whose daughter and heiress married in 1848, Mr. Edwards Atkinson.

There appears, however, to have been a Chapel at Elswick in 1650, as the Commissioners in that year reported that the Inhabitants of Elswick being fifty families, and five miles from their Parish Church, "have lately, with the voluntary and free assistance of some neighbouring towns, erected a Chappell in Elswick aforesaid." £50 a year had been granted by the Committee of Plundered Ministers to such a Minister as should be approved by the said Committee, but none had then been either elected or



Copp,¹ A Chappell newly erected, viz. Augm.
an[no] 1723, near Elswick, w^{ch} being

never Consecrated and in [the] possession of Diss.[enters,] it was thought more proper to build a new Chap.[el] here yⁿ to seize upon that.

approved.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* In another part of the Inquisition there is a recommendation that Elswick should be made a separate Parish, with additions to its extent.

¹ Dedicated to St. Anne. Value in 1834, £65. Registers at St. Michael's.

Although Copp Chapel is near Elswick it is situated in the Township of Great Eccleston. The following letters respecting the foundation of this Chapel are addressed by John France Esq. and the Rev. William Dickson, Vicar of Kirkham, [1720—1744,] to William Stratford Esq. Commissary of Richmond and Secretary to Bishop Gastrell:—

“Eccleston p^{va}, Aug. 3, 1724. Upon some discourse with Mr. Dixon about Copp Chapel, I give you the trouble of this. When Subscrip^{ns} were desired tow^{ds} build^s the s^d Chapell, it was proposed and intended to be not only for the use of the Inhab^{ts} of St. Michael's but likewise for the use of several other Townships which lye in the Parish of Kirkham, remote from their Parish Church; and the Inhab^{ts} of this Parish have Contrib^d more towards the Build^s than those of St. Michael's, and w^d have erected it within Kirkham Parish if the situatⁿ had been thought equally convenient. And, likewise, the person who promised to raise the hundred pounds tow^{ds} the Queen's Bounty, gave a Note touching the same, with conditions in favour of Kirkham Parish.

“Before the s^d Chapell was erected the two Vicars of the Parishes a^d were together, seemed to encourage our proceedings, and talked amicably and agreeably ab^t Nominatⁿ, &c.; but since the Chapell was built, several proposals have been made to w^{ch} the Vicar of Kirkham has consented, but [Mr. Richard Crombleholme,] the Vicar of St. Michael's, [1715—1729,] seems to dislike them. One of the s^d proposals was, that the determinⁿ of that affair might be referred to the Bishop of Chester, whose generous offer to procure a hundred pounds towards the Endowment of this Chapell, gave great encouragement to our undertaking the building thereof. Some persons have refused to pay their Subscript^{ns}, on pretence that the Vicar of St. Michael's has departed from former proposals; but we hope (if these differences c^d be amicably settled to the satisfaction of the neighb^{rs}) that not only the old, but likewise several new Subscript^{ns} might be procured, especially if our grateful Behaviour for by-past favours may continue his Lordship's Countenance and Encouragement; and we desire you to represent this matter to him as favourably as you think it will bear.

“Pursuant to the Intimatⁿ in my former Letter, Mr. Dixon and some others went to view Mr. Crombleholme's Estate in Goosnargh for w^{ch} he asks £440. If the

Augm.[ented] an.[no] 1724, wth 200^l; one 100^l by [the] Dⁿ of St. Paul's,² [and the] other 100^l by Contrib.[ution.]

Chap.Par.



GOODPLUMPTON,¹ Certif.[ied]

3^l.0^s.0^d, viz. Rent Charge upon [an] Estate of John Warren Esq. 1^l; Int.[erest] of 40^l, 2^l. It sh^d be 60^l, but 20^l is thought to be Lost.

Bishop would please to continue his favour and to appoint whom he thinks proper to treat for the same, or any other Estate that may be thought more advantageous, the same w^d be very gratefully accepted by his and your obliged and humble Serv^t,

“(Signed)

JOHN FRANCE.”

“Sr, This account from Mr. France you may observe is of a piece with that which I sent: and I am humbly of opinion that as Mr. France has been the chief instrument in Promoting this building of Copp Chapel, so it would be agreeable to the people if he cou^d have a share in the Nomination, together with the Vicars of St. Michael and Kirkham. Whatever you do in this affair ought to be thankfully acknowledged by all that wish well to our good Church, and always shall be by your obliged and hum. Serv^t,

(Signed)

WM. DICKSON.”

Gastrell's MSS. in the Registry, Chester.

The Chapel is a brick building, and in 1841 a small Tower and Burial ground were added. The Vicar of St. Michael's is the Patron. There is a Parsonage House.

² The Dean of St. Paul's was Henry Godolphin D.D. brother of Sidney, Earl of Godolphin K.G. He was the Volpone of Dr. Sacheverell's famous Sermon. Instituted Provost of Eton in 1695, and Installed Dean of St. Paul's in 1707, which dignity he resigned in 1726. He gave £4,000 for the augmentation of small Livings, in conjunction with the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, and £1,000 to the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy; and to their Collection, on the Thursday before he died, he sent £100. He gave large sums in private charity for the relief of poor families and of single persons in distress. He died at Eton, of which College he had been Provost thirty-seven years, on the 29th of January 1732-3, aged eighty-four, in the possession of all his faculties. A Whig in politics, he was always gentle, moderate, and conciliating, and like his celebrated brother, was a warm advocate of what was called Religious Liberty. Several Livings in the old Diocese of Chester were augmented out of his Fund.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £96. Registers begin in 1603.

The Manor was held by Robert de Stockport, who died in the 23d Henry III. leaving a daughter and heiress Joan, married (1) to Nicholas de Eton, and (2) to Sir John de Ardern. By her first husband she had issue Robert, to whom the second husband released all his right in the Manors of Plumpton and Formby, in the year

4 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church; is duly served by a Curate.

Given by Jam.[es] Taylour, 60^l; by John Crosse, 20^l; [by] Tho.[mas] Hankinson, 10^l. Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1725.

Woodplumpton.²

Hall.

Here is a Free School to w^{ch} was given by Alice Nicolson³ School. 110^l, and by John Hudson⁴ 20^l.

Given [before 1672,] to the Poor by Geo.[rge] Nicolson, Charities. 210^l; by Tho.[mas] Hoghton 3^l p.[er] an.[num,] in Land.

1340; and also a son Nicholas de Eton, who, by Deed, s.d. confirmed to Margery de Arden the Manor and Advowson of Woodplumpton, which Joan his mother had granted to the said Margery, daughter of Sir John de Arden. — Watson's *History of the House of Warren*, vol. ii. p. 233. Ciceley, sister of Robert de Stockport, and ultimately heiress of the Etons, who assumed the surname of Stockport, conveyed the Manor, by marriage, to Sir Thomas Warren of Poynton, in whose descendants it continued until Elizabeth Harriet, only child of Sir George Warren, transferred it, by marriage, in the year 1777, to Thomas James, Viscount Bulkeley, whose kinsman, Lord de Tabley, is the present Lord of the Manor.

The Chapel, with a low Tower, existed in the year 1577, was rebuilt in 1630, and has undergone many alterations since; in 1650 the Chapelry was stated to be three miles in length and two miles in breadth, and comprised two hundred and twenty families. "The Minister of Michael's had formerly paid to the Minister of the Parochiall Chappel of Wood Plumpton £4 per annum, out of the Small Tithes of the whole Parish." The Committee of Plundered Ministers allowed £50 per annum; but there appears to have been no Curate at the time of the Survey.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

The Vicar of St. Michael's appoints the Curate. There is a Parsonage-house.

² Woodplumpton Hall was the ancient Manor-house of the Warrens, and was purchased by the Very Rev. Dr. Thomas Calvert, the late Warden of Manchester, in whose family it is now vested.

³ Alice Nicholson of Bartel, widow, gave £100 by Deed dated the 4th of January 1661, "for the maintenance of a Free School within the Manor of Woodplumpton;" and by Will dated the 1st of February 1664, gave to the said School £10 more. The School-house was built in 1666, according to the date over the door.

⁴ John Hudson of Lea, by Will dated the 22d of February 1676, gave to the Feoffees of the said School for its augmentation £20, on condition that the heirs of the house where he then dwelt should be admitted, free of charge, for ever.

V. D.

£. s. d.
T. 0. 15. 8
Syn ... 0. 2. 8
Tri. ... 0. 13. 4

Fam.
Pap. 67
Diss. M. Q.



POLTON,¹ [IN THE FYLDE.] Certif.[ied] 28^l. 18^s. 05^¼^d, viz. Glebe Land, [12 acres,] and Church Yard, 2^l. 9^s. 0^d; prescript.[ion] for Tyth Hay, Hemp, and Flax, 5^l. 15^s. 5^d; Tyth Hay, in kind, 3^l. 18^s; East.[er] dues, as let, 9^l; Tyth Geese, Hemp, and Flax, in kind, as let, 1^l. 15^s; Tyth Pigs, 1^l. 1^s. 0^d; Surp.[lice] fees, 5^l.

An.[no] 1687, Rich.[ard] Fleetwood esq. of Rosse-Hall, gave

¹ Dedicated to St. Chad. Value in 1834, £257. Registers begin in 1591.

Poltun at the Domesday Survey, consisted of two carucates, one of which when Roger of Poitiers founded the Priory of Lancaster, belonged to the Church, which proves that within ten years after the Conquest a Church existed here, although it is not included in the great record. The Church and Manor were given by the said Roger to the Priory of Lancaster, although by his defection, the Priory had a questionable title; and in the reign of Richard I. Theobald Walter quitclaimed his right in the Advowson to the Monks of Sees and Lancaster. The Abbot of Cockersand having claims in this Parish agreed with the Prior of Lancaster on a composition of the Tithes of Lancaster, Pulton, and Biscopheym: "Compositio super Decimis Eccles. de Pulthona, Anno 7^o Regis Johannis."—*Chartæ Miscellan. in the Augmentation Office*, marked E. 9; Ducarel's *Repert. Vic.* In the year 1246 John Romanus, Arch-deacon of Richmond, confirmed a moiety of this Church to the Priory of Lancaster, on the conditions mentioned in the account of BISPHAM, (see p. 399.) Ordinatio Vicariæ de Pulton A.D. 1275. In the Register of Charters belonging to the Priory of St. Mary, in Lancaster. *Harl. Bib.* No. 3764. Ducarel's *Rep. Vic.*

In 1291 the Vicarage was valued at £6. 13s. 4d.

In the 2d Henry V. the Priory of Lancaster was held, in Trust, for the Abbess and Convent of Sion, and pending certain negotiations, William Kenwolmersh, the Lord Chancellor, presented a Vicar to Poulton. The grant of the Convent, in frank almoigne, was executed by the Trustees in 1430; and in the same year the Vicarage was endowed or augmented by the Abbess, and William de Croukeshagh instituted on the presentation of the Convent of Sion. In the 11th Henry VIII. the Tithe Sheaf of Pulton and a Tenement were leased to the Vicar by the Convent, to enable him the better to keep and maintain his house in Pulton.

At the Dissolution, the Manor and Advowson passed to the Crown, and Edward VI. presented to the Living in 1552. Shortly afterwards they were alienated, and became vested in John Fleetwood of Penwortham Esq.; and whilst the former descended to his representative, Sir Peter Hesketh Fleetwood Bart. M.P. the latter is now vested in the Rev. Charles Hesketh M.A.

In 1650 the Parliamentary Commissioners returned Sir Paul Fleetwood Knt. as Patron of the Vicarage of Poulton; and that the Tithes of Poulton, Marton, and

10^l p.[er] an.[num] to this Church, charged upon Lands. V.[ide] *Deed in New Reg.[ister].*

An.[no] 1717, Mr. Bains gave to [the] Min.[ister] of Poulton six Acres of Land, [of the] val.[ue of] 4^l.10^s p.[er] an.[num.]

Patron, Mr. Fleetwood of Rosse-Hall.

Pulton 12^l. Patr.[on, the] Ab.[bess] of Syon. *MS. L.*

[The] Church of Pulton was given to [the] Pri.[ory] of Lan.[caster] by y^e Founder of y^t Pri.[ory,] ; and an.[no] 1226, 2 p^{ts} of y^e Tyth Corn of Pulton [were] settled on [the] Ab.[bey] of Sayes and [the] Pri.[ory] of Lanc.[aster.] *MS. Eb.[or,] v.[ide] Mon.[asticon,] sup.[ra.]*

[A] Mediety of [the] Church of Pulton [was] confirmed to [the] Ab.[bey] of Sayes and [the] Pri.[ory] of Lan.[caster] by [the] A.[rch] Deac.[on] of Richm^d, an.[no] 1246, wth [a] grant of y^e other mediety after y^e death of y^e then possessour, provided that wⁿ both parts shall accrue a Vicar shall be presented by the said Ab.[bey] and Pri.[ory,] who shall receive 20^l p.[er] an.[num.] *MS. Eb.[or,] v.[ide] BISPHAM.*

Bispham cum Norbreke, were Improprate to Baron Rigbye, and worth £90 a year; that the Tithes of Hardhorne cum Newton, Carlton, Thornton, and part of Bispham cum Norbreke, were Improprate to Sir Thomas Tildesley, a delinquent, under sequestration, and worth £143 per annum; and that the Tithes of Layton were Improprate to Alexander Rigby Esq. and worth £20 10s. per annum.

The Vicarage-house of Poulton and two acres of Glebe were worth 20s. a year. The small Tithe, and Tithe Salt, &c. were formerly worth £60 per annum, but were then valued at £55 per annum. The Vicar was Mr. Peter Whyte, formerly an able and painful Minister, but then very aged and infirm, so that the Cure was supplied by Mr. John Brierley, who had an allowance; but the Parishioners desired that he might have further allowance and encouragement there. The Township of Marton was described as being five miles from Poulton, and the Inhabitants, in the Winter season, being for the most part debarred by the water from attending any Church, desired that they might be made a Parish, having Layton, Layton Rakes, and Blackpool, being adjoining hamlets, annexed, and that a Church or Chapel might be erected, a Minister appointed, and a competent maintenance allowed.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii.

The Tower is of the time of Charles I. The Chancel was repaired in 1672. In 1735 a Brief was obtained for Poulton Church; and the Nave was rebuilt in 1751. The Fleetwood Chapel, within a parclose, contains numerous monuments of that family.

An.[no] 1246, the Church of Pulton and [the] Chapel of Biscopham were approp.[riated] to [the] Priory of Lanc.[aster;] and at [the] Diss.[olution] of [the] Priory [were] given to [the] Mon.[astery] of Syon, who were then [the] Patrons. *MS. Eb.[or.]*

An.[no] 1422, [a] Vic.[ar] was instit.[uted] upon [the] presentation of W.[illiam] Kynwolment, [Kenwolmersh] Treasurer [and Chancellor] of Eng.[land,] to whom, wth others, H.[enry] 5 had lately granted the Priory of Lanc.[aster,] &c. *Reg.[ister of] Archd.[eacon] Bowet*, fol. 15, 16.

An.[no] 1552, [the] Crown presented. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook,]* 1, p. 40.

An.[no] 1565, John Fleetwood of Penwortham [presented.] *Ib.*

An.[no] 1674, Rich.[ard] Fleetwood, Patron. *B.[ook,]* 2, p. 144.

Towns. 5. [There are 5 townships,] for w^{ch} 5 Churchwardens serve, viz. Poolton, Stayning, (divided into 2 Hamlets, Hardhorn and Newton;) Marton, (Great and Little;) Carlton, (Great and Little;) Thornton, (Staynoe, [Stainall,] Holmes, and Trummall.)

Every Easter y^e old Churchw.[ardens] write down every one three [persons] living in y^e towns^p for w^{ch} he serves, out of w^{ch} the Min.[ister] chooses one.

The Clark is chosen by y^e Heir of Stayning Hall, now Joh[n] Mayfield Gent. a Papist, 1722.

Halls. Rossall,² Burn,³ Staining,⁴ [and] Carlton.⁵

² Rossall Hall was originally a Grange belonging to the Abbey of Dieulacres in the county of Stafford, and given to that House by King John, at the request of Ranulph de Blundevill, Earl of Chester, the Founder. In the 31st Henry III. the Manor of Rusall was confirmed to the Abbey. Rossall was held at the Reformation by George Allen, on a Lease granted by his cousin, the Abbot of Dieulacres. This George was the father of John Allen, whose second son, William Allen D.D. was born here in 1532, educated at Oriel College, Oxford, and in 1558 elected a Canon of York. On the accession of Queen Elizabeth he retired to Louvain, and founded a College at Douay for English Scholars, supported by a grant from the Pope. He united with Father Persons, and other disloyal Jesuits, in persuading Philip II. of Spain to undertake the Conquest of England, and restore the Papal authority. As a reward for his services, he was appointed Archbishop of Mechlin, and elected Cardinal of St. Martin in Montibus. He was a zealous, devoted, and consistent member of his Church; and although his unnatural hostility to his Queen and country was powerless, no part of

 School, endowed by Mr. [James] Bains [of Poulton, by Thornton Will dated 6th Jan. 1717,] wth 15^l p.[er] an.[num,] in School Land.

[The] Master [is] Nom.[inated] by 7 Trustees in y^e Towns^p.

[Here is] another School, endowed by Mr. Bains⁶ wth [a] Marton house and Land [of the] val.[ue] of ab^t 10^l p.[er] an.[num.] School.

[The] Nom.[ination] of y^e Master [is vested] in 7 Trustees of y^e Towns^p.

[Here is] another School endowed by Mr. Bains wth [a] house and Land val.[ued] at near 20^l p.[er] an.[num.] Staining School.

[The] Master [is] Nom.[inated] by seven Trustees, pursuant to Mr. Bains' Will.

its failure was attributable to the Cardinal. He died in 1594 at Rome, apparently lamenting his former political hatred towards England. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xii. At the Dissolution of Dioulares the reversion of the Rossall Lease was purchased of Henry VIII. by Edmund Fleetwood Esq. whose grandson succeeded to the Estate in 1583. This property was conveyed in marriage, in 1733, by the daughter and heiress of Edward Fleetwood Esq. to Roger Hesketh of North Meols Esq. and descended to his representative, Sir Peter Hesketh Fleetwood Bart. He has, however, lately abandoned Rossall as a place of residence.

³ Burn Hall, with a domestic Chapel, having an oak wainscot richly carved, now desecrated, is a building of the fifteenth century, and was anciently a seat of the Westbys of Mowbreck, from whom it passed, in marriage, with the daughter and heiress of John Westby Esq. in the early part of the last century, to Mr. Benison, the last of whose family is said to have ruined himself by an absurd attempt to adapt the husbandry of Virgil's *Georgics* to the climate of England. It is now a farmhouse, and belongs to the Rossall Estate.

⁴ Staining Hall was purchased by George Singleton Esq. of Sir Thomas Holte of Grislehurst, in the time of Henry VIII. and the family continued here at Dugdale's Visitation. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xii. The village of Singleton Thorpe, in this peninsula, was washed away by a sudden irruption of the sea, in 1555.

⁵ Carlton was in the possession of a family of the local name in the 5th Henry III. and continued to be their Manerial residence until the death of Laurence Carlton, in 1558, when Margaret, wife of Thomas Almond, was his sister and heir. The Sherburnes of Stonyhurst afterwards held the Manor, which passed, by the Will of Sir Nicholas Sherburne, in 1717, to his only daughter and heiress, Mary, Duchess of Norfolk, who, by Will, in 1749, settled her real Estate upon Edward Weld of Lulworth Castle Esq. and his heirs male. Joseph Weld Esq. is now the owner of the Manor, and the Hall is a farmhouse.

⁶ The Rev. Thomas Bryer, the present Incumbent of Marton and Master of the

Carlton
School.

A School [was] erected by severall of [the] Inhab.[itants]. The Revenue [is] about 7^l p.[er] an.[num,] viz. 40^s given by S^r Nicholas Sherburn, [in 1697;] 40^s by W^m Palmer, [Bamber? in 1688;] 20^s a y^r by Mrs. [Margaret] Bickerstaff, [in 1716;] 20^s by Eliz.[abeth] Wilson, [in 1680;] 10^s by John Wilson. It was built upon y^e Waste by leave of S^r Nicho.[las] Sherbourn, Lord of y^e Manour, [who stipulated to have permission to keep his Courts in the School of Carlton.]

[The] Master is elected by [the] Exect^s and relations of y^e Benefactours.

Charities.

iven to [the] Poor by Mr. Bains⁷ [the] Int.[erest] of 800^l, to be distributed yearly among poor Housekeepers not receiving Alms, viz. to Poolton Towns.[hip the] Int.[erest] of 400^l; to Thornton, Marton, Stayning, and Carlton, [the] Int.[est] of 100^l each.

School, was appointed in the year 1814, and, after thirty-five years' labour, thus speaks of the condition of the place previous to his appointment: "I found the population uncouth, rude, brutal, and if I may use the expression, positively obstinate in barbarity, and its attendant consequences, and entirely destitute of those feelings which solely characterise a liberal education, — so that it might truly be said that the Schoolmaster had been abroad." He returned, however, to Marton in the person of Mr. Bryer; and the pious intentions of the Founder of the School have since been well realized. In 1821 the Endowment of the School, consisting of a house and twenty-two acres of land, was valued at £69 per annum.

⁷ This sum of £800 was expended in Land, consisting of a farm-house and 36a. 21p. of the measure of seven and a half yards to the perch, in Little Carlton, and now let for £100 per annum. The benefactor also provided that Poor Children should be bound Apprentices, as well as the poorest sort of Inhabitants of Poulton relieved.

Mr. James Baines has been described as "the representative of a long line of Gentlemen in the Hundred of Lonsdale." The only proofs advanced in confirmation of this claim, are his liberal and ample charities. He was an ancestor of the Right Honourable Matthew Talbot Baines, M.P.



PRESTON,¹ Certif.[ied] by [the] Vicar an.[no] 1705, *W*...*£. s. d.*
not above 57^l, (4^l of w^{ch} to be paid to [the] Curate of *Syn... 15. 03. 11½*
Broughton Chap.[el,] viz. one Acre of Land; Great *M. B. T.*
Tyths of one Towns^p about 12^l p.[er] an.[num,] Small *Syn... 0. 2. 8*
Tyths and East.[er] dues uncertain; the rest Surp.[lice] Fees. *Tri... 1. 0. 0*
Paid by ye Vicar.
Pens.. 1. 6. 8
Paid by ye King's Receiver.
Fam.
Pap. 643
Diss. M. P.
V.[ide] Pap. Reg.

By other accounts it appears to be a good 100^l p.[er] an.[num,] part of w^{ch} is precarious; but the Vicar now allows it to be above 80^l p.[er] an.[num,] in such dues as may be legally demanded, an.[no] 1717.

Given to “water dry and barren places in Lancashire,” or to “direct the People to the glory of a Preaching Minister at Preston,” by Mr. [Henry] Banaster of Hackney, 10^l p.[er] an.[num.] The

¹ Dedicated to St. Wilfred, Archbishop of York; dedicated to St. John, since 1581. Value in 1834, £665. Registers begin in 1611.

At the Domesday Survey, Amounderness contained but sixteen thinly inhabited villages, and three Churches—Preston, Kirkham, and St. Michael’s—and nearly all the rest of the Hundred was waste. William the Conqueror conferred the lands between the Ribble and Mersey on Roger of Poitiers, and Amounderness was afterwards added to his princely possessions. All these were forfeited to the Crown by his attainer.

In the reign of Henry II. Theobald Walter held Amounderness by knight’s service, and on the 22d of April in the 1st Richard I. obtained from the King a grant of the Fee of the Lordship of Preston in Amounderness, together with the whole Wapentake and Forest of Amounderness, to hold by three knights’ fees. He was Sheriff of the County from the 6th Richard I. to the 1st John. In the reign of Henry III. the Manor of Preston was in the Crown; and in the 23d Edward I. two burgesses were elected to serve in Parliament from the King’s Manor of Preston. In 1363 the County of Lancaster was erected into a Palatinate, under John of Gaunt, and Preston was constituted the chief seat of the Duchy and Palatine Courts. The fine Baronial Castle of the Dukes of Lancaster on the banks of the Lune, alone prevented their establishing the Capital of the County where it ought to have been fixed—on the banks of the Ribble. Preston still remains parcel of the possessions of the Duchy of Lancaster. Camden says, “out of the ruins of Ribchester arose Preston, a large, and for these parts, a handsome and populous town.”

The Church of Preston was granted by Roger of Poitiers to the Priory of St. Mary of Lancaster, but it appears to have been obtained by the Crown before the

Mayor and Councill of Preston were Trustees for y^e money [£200, being part of a Legacy of £600,] w^{ch} hath been laid out in Land in Brockholes near Preston, and is now applyed to a Curate.

An.[no] 1374, [a Clerk] Inst.[ituted] to [the] Rect.[ory] of Preston upon [the] Present.[ation] of [the] D.[uke] of Lancaster. *Reg. Charlton*, f. 16.

The Church of Preston in Amundernesse belonged to y^e Dutchy of Lancaster till it was Approp.[riated] to y^e Collegiate Church of St. Mary of Leicester; and then a Vicaridge was ordained. *MS. Eb.[or.]*

An.[no] 1421, [a] Present.[ation] to [the] Vic.[arage] of Preston by [the] Dean and Coll.[lege] of St. Maryes [of] Leicester. *Reg.[ister of] Archd.[eacon] Bowet*, f. 11.

Val.[ue] 16^l. Patr.[on, the] Coll.[lege] of Leicester. *MS. L.*

An.[no] 1580, John Bold of Northmeals esq. Patron. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook,] 2, p. 3.*

35 Eliz.[abeth,] Henry Bold, Patr.[on.] *Ib.*

4th John. Henry III. presented to the Living, Henry, nephew of the Bishop of Winchester. In 1359 Henry, Duke of Lancaster, was the Patron; and in 1371 John of Gaunt presented to the Living. Whitaker states that the Advowson was conferred by Henry, Duke of Lancaster, on his new College of Leicester. Not long before that event the Abbot and Convent of Whalley cast a longing eye upon this wealthy benefice, and presented a Petition to the Duke of Lancaster for a donation of it; but great as their interest then was with the descendant of their Founder, the application did not succeed. Whitaker had not learnt the date of the Appropriation; but Dr. Ducarel records, "Appropriatio Ecclesie de Preston Monaster. de Syon: Dat. 17 die Junii, A.D. 1420." Two Instruments, *Charte Miscell. in the Augm. Office*, marked E. 10, E. 11. The Dean and Canons of St. Mary's College, Leicester, presented to the Vicarage until the time of Edward VI. when the Crown obtained the patronage, which it alienated to the Bold family, from whom it passed to the Hoghtons of Hoghton Tower. The Advowson was conveyed, by sale, to the Feoffees of William Hulme of Hulme and Kearsley Esq. by Sir Henry Philip Hoghton Bart. who died in 1835. In 1650 the Inquisitors returned Preston as a Vicarage in the Patronage of Sir Richard Hoghton Bart. the Impropiator of the Tithes, which were valued at £176. 12s. 10d. "Mr. Isaac Ambrose, a painfull Min^r, is Vicar of Preston, and receives for his Sallary the profitts of his whole Vicarage, w^{ch}, about 30 years since, was worth ab^t 100 markes per ann. but in these distracted troublesome times, the same is not so much worth; besides which there is £50 per ann. of an augmentⁿ from the Com. of Plund. Min^{rs}, and £50 per ann. forth of y^e Revenue of the Duchy of Lancaster, to

An.[no] 1603, [A] Vicar presented by virtue of a Grant from S^r Rich.[ard] Houghton of Houghton Tower. *Ib.* p. 37.

An.[no] 1630, [the] King presented upon y^e Outlawry of S^r Rich.[ard] Houghton. V.[ide] *Subs.[cription] B.[ook]*. Sir Richard Houghton is afterwards stated to have presented Mr. James Starkie, on the 2d December 1632. *Inst. Bk.*]

Patron, S^r Hen.[ry] Houghton Bart.

[A] Reader [was] nominated by [the] Mayor and Corporation, and other Inhab.[itants]. V.[ide] *Nom.[ination]*, 1695.

2 Charters [were] granted by K.[ing] John and Hen.[ry] III. to [the] Burgesses of Preston.² *MS. Hulm.* 97, B. 4, 17.

Libert. Gildæ³ Mercat. concessæ Burgens. de Preston, by K.[ing] Edw.[ard.] *Ib.* 19.

Mr. Ambrose, as one of the four Itinerant Ministers within the County."—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* Dr. Whitaker describes the Church as a good ordinary building, suited to the population and consequence of the place. The present Nave was built in 1770, the Tower in 1814, the Chancel in 1817, and in 1823 the Choir was renovated. In 1846 a fine East Window, of stained glass, was presented by Thomas German Esq. the Mayor. Dr. Whitaker gives a description of the Church previous to these renovations,—and adds some admirable observations on modern Church architecture.—*Hist. of Richmondshire*, vol. ii. p. 425.

Richard Whalley founded a Chantry in this Church, and vested Lands in Sir Alexander Hoghton to maintain a Chaplain at the Altar of St. Crux in the said Chantry, in 1498. This Chantry was commonly called the Hoghton Box.

St. Mary's Chantry, in Preston Church, existed in 1535, and was returned to the Commissioners of Chantries in Lancashire in 1548.

In 1846 a Vicarage House was built.

² King John, in the year 1199, confirmed his father's Charter to Preston, and granted to the Burgesses the whole toll of the Wapentake Hundred of Amounderness, their Fair of eight days, pasturage, and liberty of taking wood in the forest of Fulwood, towards building their town. In 1227, Henry III. confirmed the right of pasturage on Fulwood Moor, with as much land as they should want, out of the forest, on which to build their town; and in the 37th Henry III. 1252, three hundred and twenty-four acres, encroached from Fulwood, were confirmed to the burgesses. Their *Magna Charta*, however, is dated 1565, and is the most valuable of the fourteen Royal Charters, or Confirmations of Charters, possessed by the burgesses.

³ The Guild Merchant, originally granted by Henry II. was confirmed and first celebrated in the 2nd Edward III. It is still celebrated every twenty years, and is one of the most splendid festivals in the kingdom.

TOWNS. 9. Lea, Ashton, Ingol, and Cottam, 1; Broughton, Barton, Haigh-ton, Elston, Grimsargh, Brockholes, Ribbleton, and Fishwick.

HALLS. Tulketh,⁴ Lea,⁵ Elston,⁶ [and] Brockholes.⁷

SCHOOLS. ere is a Free School,⁸ taught by a Master and Usher, who are nominated by [the] Mayor and Councill. [The] Sal. [ary] of [the] Master is 30^l p.[er] an.[num,] more or lesse, at [the] discretion of [the] Mayor and Councill, besides a house and

⁴ Tulketh was held by Marmaduke de Tulketh in the year 1124; and afterwards by Laurence Travers of Nateby. In the 36th Edward III. John de Travers was seized of the same, and his descendant, William Travers, was living in 1613. The Estate was in the possession of the Heskeths in 1687; at which time the Hall had a Roman Catholic Chapel annexed to it. It still remains in the Hesketh family.

⁵ Lea was held by William, son and heir of Henry de Lea, and his daughter and heiress, Sibilla, married Sir Richard de Hoghton in the 2d Edward II. and conveyed the Manor to her husband's family. Lea Hall, in the 32d Elizabeth, was the seat of Thomas Hoghton Esq. who was slain there in the memorable feud with the Baron of Newton. After this fatal affray Mr. Langton retired to Broughton Tower, and was "there apprehended lying in his bed, sore wounded."

⁶ Elston, or Ethelstan, passed from the local family about the time of Edward III. to the Harringtons of Wolfage, and from them to the Hultons of Farnworth. It was conveyed, in marriage, by Jane, daughter and heiress of Christopher Hulton Esq. to Roger Asshawe of Hall-o'-th'-Hill, before the 21st Henry VII.; and again by Anne, daughter and heiress of Thomas Asshawe, to Sir John Radclyffe of Ordsall, (who died in 1589,) by whose son it was sold to Sir Thomas Walmesley. The principal owner is now Thomas Walmesley of Ashton House near Preston Esq. Elston Hall was sold in 1740 to Thomas Foster Buckley of Buckley and Beaumont Hall Esq. for £1,900; and now belongs to the Governors of Bushell's Hospital in Goosnargh.

⁷ Brockholes was held by Roger de Brocholl in the 38th Henry III. and his descendant, Nicholas de Brocholls, about the 2d Henry IV. died, leaving two daughters and coheiresses; one of whom married Thomas Singleton, and conveyed to him the Manor, the capital messuage called "Brockehall Hall," and a Fishery, which were in the tenure of Robert Singleton Esq. in 1613. Shortly afterwards the Estate passed to the Winckleys of Preston; and Thomas Winckley of Brockholes Esq. having married Sarah, daughter of William Plumbe of Wavertree Esq. and widow of Sir Robert Hesketh Bart. (she died in 1792,) left issue an only daughter and heiress, Frances, who married, on the 4th of June 1807, Sir John Shelley Bart. and conveyed the Manor to his family. Over the hall door of the house are the arms of Brockholes, in alto relievo.

⁸ Tanner, writing to Dr. Kennett, in 1705, says, "I remember to have met in our old friend Dr. Hutton's Collections, with Grammar Schools at Richmond and

field, worth about 6^l p.[er] an.[num,] given by Barthol.[omew] Worthington in 1663. The Usher's Sal.[ary] is 13^l.6^s.8^d.

[There is] a Charity School for Boyes, endowed wth 15^l p.[er] an.[num] for a Master, and 2^l p.[er] an.[num] for buying Books, Paper, Ink, and Fire; w^{ch} endowment wth a School-house, are y^e gift of Rog.[er] Sudell, [by Will dated 26th Jan. 1702.] The Master is Nom.[inated] by y^e Vicar and one of Mr. Sudell's ex-cutors. [In 1726 his nephew, the Rev. Christopher Sudell, Rector of Holy Trinity in Chester, (brother of James Sudell, Woollen Draper,) made Statutes for the Government of the School.]

There is another Charity School, for Girls, [which is] maintained by Contributions. 200^l [was] given to both Schools, by W^m Shaw, [in 1720;] 100^l by Mr. [Thomas] Loxham, [in 1723;] 10^l by Mrs. [Mary] Stanley, [in 1720;] 20 guin.[eas] by Mr. Dan.[iel] Pultney, [M.P. from 1722 to 1734. His portrait is in the Court House.]

[Bartholomew Worthington founded an Alms-house near Fish- Alms-houses. ergate Barrs, for decrepit people, in 1663; and the Corporation have some Alms-houses.]

iven to y^e Poor of Preston by G.[eorge] Rogertson,⁸ [in Charities. 1619,] 9^l p.[er] an.[num,] in Land; by S^r Tho.[mas] Hesketh, [in 1605,] and Seth Bushell, [-Draper, in 1623,] 20^l each; Pet.[er] Burscough [of Walton,] and W^m Martin [of Preston, in 1631,] 40^l each; J. Rogertson, Mrs. Sherburn, [in 1625,] and Jas Stopforth, 10^l each; W. Rogertson, 4^l; Silv.[ester] Ingham, [in 1669,] 2^l p.[er] an.[num,] on a house in Preston; Mr. [Tho-

PRESTON, in the 14th century, which were under the cognisance of the Archdeacon of Richmond, (who you know had Episcopal power,) and yet had no relation to any religious houses."—Sir H. Ellis' *Letters of Emin. Lit. Men*, (edited for the CAMDEN SOCIETY,) p. 329. 1843. Nothing is known of the origin of the School, except that from a very early period it had been repaired and supported by the Corporation. A stipend of £2. 18s. 2d. was charged upon the lands of the Duchy of Lancaster, for a Clerk and Schoolmaster at Preston, in the time of Edward VI. The Corporation has lately rebuilt the School in a Collegiate form.

⁸ George Rogerson of Preston Gent. settled £9 a year on the Poor of Preston, and

mas] Crook, [in 1688,] 3^l p.[er] an.[num;] Th.[omas] Houghton, [in 1649,] 2^l. 14^s p.[er] an.[num,] on lands; Dor.[othy] Cosney, [in 1678,] 100^l, [the] (Int.[erest of which] to be disposed of by Trustees;) J.[ohn] Daveson, [Dawson, in 1698,] 100^l; Rob.[ert] Whittington, [gham, in 1690,] 68^l; Mr. Tho^s Hodgkinson [of Preston Gent. in 1697,] 50^l; Mr. Tho^s Winkley [of Preston Gent. in 1710,] 50^l; Mr. W^m Sudell, 3^l p.[er] an.[num;] Mr. Ja^s Sudell [of Preston, Woollen Draper, in 1698, for Bibles and Testaments,] 1^l p.[er] an.[num, and 30s. to the Poor; the] Int. [erest] of 10^l, for Bread on Sacr.[ament] dayes, [by Mrs. Smith, in 1710; £200 by Henry Banister of Hackney Gent. in 1628, for putting out Apprentices; Richard Hoghton, in 1613, gave £15 a year to the Poor; James Ashton, in 1709, £100; John Farington of Elston, in 1670, 40s a year.]

Augm.



GAP.[~~HE~~,]¹ IN [THE] TOWN; erected

an.[no] 1724. Augment.[ed] an.[no] 1724 wth 200^l by [the] Contrib.[utions] of Mr. Pello, and others.

£4 a year on poor prisoners in Lancaster Castle, by Deed dated the 25th of January 1619, and appointed Roger Langton of Broughton Tower Esq. one of his Trustees. Mr. Langton afterwards married Margaret, widow of Mr. George Rogerson, and died in 1644 aged eighty-five. His son, William Langton, was M.P. for Preston during part of the Long Parliament. He is, however, omitted in the list of Lancashire Members given in vol. ii. p. 1, of the CHETHAM SOCIETY'S publications. Carlyle attributes to him the letter signed W. L. at p. 256 of that work.

¹ Dedicated to St. George. Value in 1834, £161. Registers at the Parish Church.

This plain cruciform edifice, built of brick, but cased with stone in 1845, is a Chapel of Ease to the Mother Church; and having been built during the Incumbency, and through the laudable exertions of Mr. Samuel Pelloe, the redoubtable opponent of Bishop Gastrell, and the fearless advocate of the Hanoverian succession, it was dedicated—not to King George, his Patron—but to the Patron Saint of England. It was not consecrated until 1726, when the Founder had the singular and unexpected privilege of completing his own work.

The Vicar of Preston appoints the Curate.

BROUGHTON,¹ Certif.[ied] 34^l p. Chap.Par.
[er] an.[num,] viz. 20^l.08^s.00^d from

an Estate of Mr. Langton's, near y^e Chap.[el,] 10^l of wch [was] given long agoe by Sr Edw.[ard] Wirkington,² [and] the remainder by Roger Langton of Chester, about an.[no] 1712; [the] Int.[erest] of 100^l given by Rich.[ard] Crosse, 5^l; Besides 4^l p.[er] an.[num] p^d by [the] Vic.[ar] of Preston.

¹ Dedicated to

. Value in 1834, £106. Registers begin in 1653.

Dr. Whitaker supposes that Broughton being near the Roman Road from Manchester to Lancaster, by Blackrode, received its name from a small Roman fort. The Manor was held in the 19th Edward II. by Gilbert de Singleton, who also possessed a messuage, lands, and two mills, in Broughton. This is supposed to be the foundation of the property of the Singletons of Broughton Tower, which continued in the family until about the 13th James, when it passed to Roger Langton of Preston, and was sold by Mr. Rawstorne of Penwortham about the year 1810. Part of the Estate was bought by the Trustees of Kirkham School; and another part by James Rothwell of Hoole Esq. by whose heirs it is now held.

The Church existed here in the 18th Henry VIII. as Laurence Stadaghe devised his lands for the repairs of Broughton Church and the Church Bridges, if a School was not founded. The dates 1537 and 1539 were formerly carved on the oak roof of the Chancel. There were two Chapels in the Church: that on the North side of the Chancel was built by Thomas Barton of Barton Esq. who married Matilda, daughter of Geoffrey Redmayne of Thornton in Lonsdale, in the sixteenth century; that on the South, by the Singletons of Broughton Tower. The Nave of the Church was rebuilt in 1822. The old and handsome Tower bearing the date 1533, was preserved. The arms of Singleton, Langton, Barton, and Redmayne, which, with their initials, decorated the old Church, are preserved in the exterior of the Eastern gable; and engravings of them may be seen in Whitaker's *History of Richmondshire*, vol. ii. p. 433-4. In 1650 the Parochial Chapel of Broughton was returned as being four miles from the Parish Church; and the Inhabitants of Broughton and Haighton being three hundred families, at the least, desired to be united and made a separate and distinct Parish. Mr. James Knott, the Minister, received £40 per annum from the Committee of Plundered Ministers. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

In November 1698, William Woods, Curate of the Chapel of Broughton, Clerk, entered his suit against Thomas Birch M.A. Vicar of Preston, for the recovery of £4 per annum, paid from time immemorial, by the Vicars, to the Readers or Curates of this Chapel. The Vicar, in his answer, did not deny the claim, but objected that Woods had been deprived twenty years previously, for a Clandestine marriage, and that he refused to pay the stipend "for Reasons sufficient to bee given by this Respondent in the Event of this Suite proceeding." The reasons are stated in the

[Mr.] Birch, [the] Vicar of Preston, having refused to pay y^e 4^l p.[er] an.[num] due for y^e Curate, for sev.[eral] years, the Inhab.[itants] entred into a Subscript.[ion] for y^e recovery of it. It was Given for Birch, bec.[ause] he was a Curate removable at pleasure, and he might have a *Quantum meruit*. Salkeld's *Reports*.

Towns. 4. 3 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church. [The] Villages of Broughton, Barton, Hayton, [Haughton,] and Dorton, belong to it.

Hall. Broughton.³

School.

 **Free** Gram.[mar] School; [the] Sal.[ary] to [the] Master [is] at pres.[ent] 13^l.07^s.06^d, arising from certain messuages and Land, containing 34 acres, given by Mr. Lawr.[ence] Stadaugh [in the] 18th H.[enry] 8, "towards the exhibition and finding of an honest person, sad and discreet, to teach Grammar School at Broughton;" and 1^l p.[er] an.[num,] given by W^m Daniell, Yeoman, [by Indenture dated 3d November 1656,] and secured on Lands.

[The] Master is nominated by [the] Feoffees. V.[ide] Nom-[ination] an.[no] 1705, *Pap. Reg.*

[The] Writings [are] kept in y^e Church Chest.

text.—Bishop of Chester's *Act Book*, 1698. Anne, daughter of Mr. Birch, the Vicar of Preston, was the first wife of Dr. Peploe, Warden of Manchester, Chancellor of Chester, and Archdeacon of Richmond.

Patrons — the Feoffees of William Hulme Esq. There is a Parsonage-house.

² The individual was Sir Edward Wrightington, as William Langton Esq. in his Will dated 1659, mentions having sold lands in Broughton to him, some of which were settled "to secure a preaching Minister at Broughton Church."

³ Broughton Tower, a strong heavy structure of stone, surrounded by a moat, and taken down at the beginning of the present century, was possessed by Roger Langton Esq. in the time of James I.; and on the death of his great-grandson, Roger Langton Esq. in 1714, it passed to William Langton Esq. his cousin, who also dying s.p. after 1732, it was devised by him to his sister Jane, who afterwards, and at an advanced age, became the wife of Laurence Rawstorne Esq. A Pedigree of Langton of Broughton and Kirkham, now represented by Joseph Langton of Liverpool Esq. is given in Baines' *History of Lancashire*, vol. iv. p. 409, and in Burke's *Landed Gentry*, 8vo. 1847.

Given to y^e Poor, [the] Int[erest] of 4l¹, taken care of by Charities. Trustees; one 4th part of 22 acres of Land given by Mr. [Thomas] Houghton, [in 1649,] under y^e care of Trustees; 1^l p.[er] an. [num] by Widow Daniel, for w^{ch} there are Trustees; [the] Int[erest] of 2l¹, given long agoe by [a] person unknown.



ST. LAURENCE.¹ This Chappell Augm.

was built, and has been constantly Repaired by y^e Family who enjoyed y^e Estate, and lived in the Manour-house, to w^{ch} this seems to have been a Domestick Chappell; w^{ch} House and Estate now belong to Mr. Shuttleworth.

Certif.[ied] that nothing certain belongs to it.

Augmented with 30^l p.[er] an.[num] out of Lands in Barton Manour by Mr. Shuttleworth, he taking 200^l from [the] Gov^s of [the] Q.[ueen]'s Bounty, and having y^e Right of Nomination confirmed to him an.[no] 1723. But it being found afterwards y^t y^e Lands proposed were soe settled as not to be alienated, Mr. Shuttleworth gave 200^l in money, and built a House for y^e Curate.

¹ Dedicated to St. Laurence. Value in 1834, no return. Registers at the Mother Church.

Barton was held by Grimbold de Barton in the 32d Henry III. and continued in his descendants until Fleetwood, sole daughter and heiress of Richard Barton of Barton Esq. about the year 1612, transferred the Estate, by marriage, to Richard Shuttleworth of Gawthorp Esq. M.P. The Manor was sold in 1833, by James Shuttleworth Esq. elder brother of Robert Shuttleworth Esq. of Gawthorp, to the late Mr. George Jacson of Preston, whose son resides at Barton Lodge, and is Patron of the Living. The Hall is now a farm-house.

The Chapel was in existence before the Reformation, and occurs in 1577. In 1650 St. Laurence's Chapel within Barton, was said to be seven miles from Preston, with neither Minister nor maintenance. The Township was very large, and comprised a great number of families. It was thought desirable that it should be made a Parochial Chapel, and rendered dependent on Broughton. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* The Chapel was enlarged in 1845 by George Jacson Esq. and contains a fine stained window ornamented with the armorial bearings of the ancient and modern owners of the Estate. It is now likely to be made Parochial.

Augm.



NEW CHAPPEL,¹ lately erected,
viz. an.[no] 1716, in y^e Township of

Grimsargh, [but] not yet Consecrated, an.[no] 1722.

Certif.[ied] that nothing at all belongs to it.

200^l [was] Subscribed by Mr. Peplo, Min^r of Preston, S^r H. Houghton, and others, tow.[ards] y^e Augment.[ation,] an.[no]

¹ Dedicated to St. Michael. Value in 1834, £77. Registers at the Mother Church.

The Manor of Grimsargh, long vested in the Hoghton family, was sold by Sir Henry P. Hoghton Bart. to the late William Cross of Red Scar Esq.

The Chapel is still a small rustic fabric, although enlarged in 1815; and again restored, and some handsome stained glass windows presented by John Cross Esq. in 1844. The Vicar of Preston appoints the Incumbent; and there is a Parsonage-house.

The following letter from Mr. Peploe to Bishop Gastrell will explain the circumstances which led to the building of the Church:—

“My Lord, I beg leave to acquaint y^r L^{dp} y^t there are three Townships and part of another in this Parish w^{ch} lie three, four, and five miles from the Church, and have no other convenient Place of publick worship. That by this unhappy Situation they have still been exposed to temptations and Popery, (w^{ch} is too prevalent in these Parts of your Lordship’s Diocess,) and are thereby an easier Prey to the Priests of that Communion; we having no less than six of these men in y^s one Parish. From my first coming to this place I have wished for some hopeful remedy ag^t y^s growing evil; and I hope we are now in a way for it if y^r Lp. please to give your approbation.

“Sir Henry Hoghton, the Patron of y^s Church, (and who has done several good things for increasing o^r Congregation, and is the person who do’s me the favor to put y^s paper into y^r hand,) has promised Land to build a Chapel where it will be serviceable to the Inhab^{ts} above ment^d; and wth his assistance, I doubt not to procure a decent place for y^e worship of God among ’em.

“When the intended Chappel is opened, I have taken care already y^t there shall be ten pounds per ann. at least, annexed to it, besides what some of the Inhabitants will Subscribe, and w^t may be got by Teaching School, it being a place where a diligent man may help himself that way. These, together, will be a competency for a Curate in y^s cheap Country; and I hope if y^e work be perfected, it will be of great use to men’s Souls, as well as of service to our Church. I wait only for y^r L^{dp}’s pleasure to p^{ceed}. If I have y^t encouragement I shall im^{ed}iately set about it, and hope to give you a good account of y^e affairs in a little time. I am y^r L^{dp}’s unknown, but very dutifull son and obedient Serv^t,

Signed — SAML. PEPLOE.

“I was at Chester to pay my Duty to y^r L^{dp}, soon after you went for London.

“Preston in Lancashire, Deanery of Richmond.(²)

Apr. 4, 1715.”

Gastrell’s MSS. Registry, Chester.

1717; 40^l of w^{ch} [was given] by a Gentlewoman who desired not to be known.



RIBCHESTER,¹ Certif.[ied] 38^l.19^s.1^d, viz. by [the] Bp. of Chester, 13^l.6^s.8^d; (Reserved by Indent.[ure,] v.[ide] *Reg.[ister.]*) Tyth of Hay and Corn in Dutton, let for 13^l.0^s.5^d; Small Tyths and East.[er] dues, 9^l.12^s; Sup.[lice] Fees, 3^l.

Besides 13^l.6^s.8^d [paid] to y^e Vicar, there is reserved by Indent.[ure] 5^l.6^s.8^d for a Priest serving wthin the Church of Ribchester.

An.[no] 1684, Mr. Hayhurst, Min.[ister] of Macclesfield, left all his Books (except [the] Book of Martyrs and [his] Great

R. ... £. s. d.
... 39. 09. 9½
V. D.
T. of Rect. pd. by Bk.
Syn ... 0. 2. 0
T. ... 0. 10. 0
to be pd. by Farmer, but Disch. by Lease.---
Reg. p. 296.
Fam.
Pap. 204
Diss. M.P.

¹ Dedicated to St. Wilfred. Value, with Stidd, in 1834, £128. Registers begin in 1598.

Ribchester — the Ribelcastre of *Domesday* — though now an inconsiderable village, is one of the most ancient of our English cities, and traces its antiquity to the Roman Invasion of Britain, being unquestionably a Roman fortress. It is the *Rigodunum* of Camden, the *Coccium* of Horsley and Whitaker, and the *Rerigonium* of Richard of Cirencester. Leland says, “it hath bene an Auncient Towne. Great Squared stones, Voultes, and Antique coynes, be founde ther; and ther is a place wher that the Peple fable that the *Jues* had a Temple!” No doubt the Temple stood there; but it was Roman, and not Jewish. A full account of the rare and interesting relics, temples, coins, altars, statues, and bronzes, which have been so plentifully discovered here, will be found in all the County and other Historians, and proves that this place, at one time, was one of the richest and most important towns in Christendom.

The Manor was held by Edmund de Lacy in the 42d Henry III.; and in the 27th Edward III. the Motons styled themselves Lords of Ribchester. From this family the Manor passed to the Hoghtons of Hoghton Tower, who were the owners in the 7th Henry IV. and Sir Alexander Hoghton was found to have died seized of it in the 14th Henry VII. It was in the possession of Sir Richard Sherburne of Stonyhurst before the 36th Elizabeth, and was devised by his representative, Mary, Duchess of Norfolk, who died s.p. on the 24th of September 1754, to Thomas Weld of Lulworth Castle Esq.; and was sold, along with the Manors of Dutton and Bayley, in 1829, by Cardinal Weld, to Joseph Fenton of Bamford Hall Esq. and on his death in 1840, became vested in his sons, John Fenton of Crimble, and James Fenton of Bamford Hall Esqrs.

Bible,) to y^e Par.[ish] Church of Ribchester. V.[ide] *Will, Pap. Reg.*

Improp.[riator] and Patron, (by Indent.[ure,]) the B.[ishop] of Chester.

An.[no] 1542, a person [George Wolfatt L.L.D.] was Instituted to y^e Rectory by [the] B.[ishop] of Chester, upon [the] present.[ation] of K.[ing] H.[enry] 8.

Val.[ue] 30^l. Pat.[ron,] the Crown. *MS. L.*

An.[no] 2 Edw.[ard] 6, [the] Rectory [was] let by y^e then Parson, Bp., and Dean and Chap.[ter,] for 90 years. V.[ide] *Bp's Lease, and Reg.[ister of the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter.]*

An.[no] 1573, John Whitakers presented [a Clerk] to y^e Vicaridge, [probably as Lessee of the Bishop.] *Ib. Pap. B.[ook,]* p. 6.

The Parish contains 3563 large acres. The town was formerly called Ribblechester, from y^e River Ribble, and was in Blackburnsh.[ire.] V.[ide] WHALLEY.

A Church existed here at a very early period, although there is no record of one in *Domesday*, at which time Ribchester was a portion of the ancient Saxon Parish of Whalley. A Church was built before the time of Henry II. and, was valued in 1291, at £22. The Dutton Choir on the South side of the Church, with its mutilated enriched screen, is supposed to be of the age of King John or Henry III. A moiety of it formerly belonged to the Hoghtons, in right of possessions in Alston which were sold by the late Sir Henry P. Hoghton to Mr. Rothwell. The other moiety belonged to the Townleys; and on the 14th of May 1729, Richard Townley of Belfield Esq. sold to John Riley, the middle part of Dutton Choir, being a seat therein, five feet square, reserving power to pass and repass to other parts of the said Choir, not thereby granted.—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxi. p. 514. In 1740 Richard Townley of Belfield Esq. leased an Estate in Bailey, together “with the further end of Dutton Choir within Ribchester Church.”—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxi. p. 519. This portion of the Chapel is now claimed by Mrs. Alston of Ribchester, in right of William Pye Gent. deceased, a descendant of the Townleys of Dutton. A Chantry on the North side of the Choir, was founded by Sir Richard Hoghton M.P. in the 7th Henry IV.; and his daughter Katherine (said by Whitaker, to be the wife of William Linchalls, but certainly the wife of Hugh Venables, Baron of Kinderton,) vested certain lands, in Trust, for a Chaplain to celebrate Divine Service every day in this Chapel, erected for the salvation of the souls of King Henry, of Sir Richard Hoghton, Knight, her Father, Mother, and others. The Chantry is named in the year 1548. In this Choir is a Tomb, of one solid block of stone, bearing three heraldic coats of the Hoghtons. This Chapel now belongs to the Messrs. Fenton.

Towns.[ips] or Hamlets, 5, viz. Ribchester, Dilworth, Alston Towns. 5. and Hothersall, Bayley,² and Dutton; for w^{ch} there are 5 Churchwardens, 4 of them chosen by y^e 24 men of their respective Quarters, and one by [the] Min.[ister] for Ribchester, out of three Nominated to him.

[The] Clark [is] chosen by [the] Heir of Houghton Tower.

iven to y^e Poor of [the] whole Parish [by] Rob.[ert] Jen- Charities. kinson, Merch^t [Tailor] of London, 50^l, [the] Int.[erest to

The Advowson appears to have been, from a remote period, vested in the Dukes of Lancaster; and was conferred upon the See of Chester, at its foundation, by Henry VIII. The Bishop of Chester is the Rector of the Parish, and has all the great Tithes, except in Dutton.—Baines' *Hist. of Lancashire*, p. 383. The text would lead to an opposite conclusion.

In the year 1650 Ribchester was found to be a Vicarage appropriated to the late Bishop of Chester. The Tithes were let to the Inhabitants for a term of lives, (one yet in being,) by the Trustees for the Sale of Bishops' Lands, for £39. 15s. 6d. a year. There were four Townships, and some of them were five miles from the Church. There was formerly paid to the Vicar, by the Bishop of Chester, twenty marks per annum, and also £6. 13s. 4d. a year, out of the Parish of Stede; but no allowance had lately been made. The Minister was Mr. Christopher Hindley (instituted in 1617,) lately suspended by Order from the Provincial Assembly of Divines for this County; but for what cause the presentors knew not. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* A very full account, however, of the causes which led to this iniquitous act, may be found in Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy*, p. 268, where he is called Hindle; and "Cowel" is probably meant for Colne, where he died in 1657: see also Whitaker's *History of Richmondshire*, vol. ii. p. 464. In 1647 the Commissioners for the Sale of Bishops' Lands, stated that the Vicar had power to Fish in the Ribble, so far as the Glebe land extended; "but there is not any benefit made of it. They are at present without any Minister here, and only heare so often as they can, and pay the Minister chiefly out of their own purses. There was one Mr. Harley, [Hindley,] Minister, but was put out by the Committee of Divines in Lancashire, for his insufficiency, and being *scandalory* in his life and conversation." The Rectory was then held by Richard Sherburn of Stonyhurst Esq. Lord of the Manor, by Lease from Richard, Bishop of Chester, dated 1603. One life only in being, viz. John Sherburn, aged seventy-three.—*Lamb. MSS.* vol. iii. c.

The Church has been erected at various periods, and consists of a Chancel, Nave, Aisles, Chapels, and a castellated squat Tower.

² Dr. Whitaker observes that "Bayley has nothing remarkable" in it, (p. 462;) and he does not allude to the ruins of a very interesting Chapel which existed in his time, but which were entirely demolished in 1830 by the late Mr. Fenton of Bamford Hall.

be paid] yearly. To [the] Poor of Ribchester towns.[hip] by W. Norcross, 20^l, [the] Int.[erest to be applied] yearly towards putting out Apprentices. To Ribchester cum Dilworth, 20^l, by Hu. [gh] Sherbourn, to [the] same use. To Dilworth, 10^l, by Grace Ward. [These two last appear to be lost Legacies. Mrs. Frances Roades gave a house and land to the Poor of Dilworth, in 1696.]

An.[no] 22 Jac. 1, [an] Inquis.[ition was held] about misemployed money given to [the] Poor of this place, [*MS. Hulm.*] 98. A. 16, 37, wth [an] Order upon it.

Diss. M. Q.
Near ye Chap.



LONGRIDGE,¹ a Chapel of Ancient Foundation. Certif.[ied] 4^l . 13^s . 4^d,

viz. 13^s . 4^d Rent Charge upon Land, and 4^l Int.[erest] of money.

This was a Chantry founded by Robert de Cliderhow, Rector of Wigan, for thirty years a Clerk in Chancery, and the King's Escheator beyond Trent. He was a partisan of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, (executed in the 15th Edward II. 1321-2,) and was charged with having preached in Wigan Church against the King, maintaining that his Parishioners were the liege subjects of the Earl; and also with having furnished two horse soldiers, his son, Adam de Cliderhow, being one, and also four foot soldiers, armed with swords, bills, bows and arrows, in the Earl's behalf. In the 17th Edward II. 1323, the Rector was publicly accused, tried, and acquitted of treason. — Dodsworth's *MSS.* vol. lxxvi. p. 95, from a copy in Mr. Langton's possession. Edward III. granted a Licence dated at the Tower of London, the 16th of March in the 12th year of his reign, to Henry de Cliderow, to alienate lands in Mortmain, viz. two messuages in Ribchester and Dutton, forty acres of land, forty acres of meadow, two acres of wood, and vi^s rent, for a perpetual Chaplain to say Mass daily in the Chapel of St. John the Baptist in Bayley, built by Robert de Cliderow, late Rector of Wigan, for the souls of the said Robert, of Henry de Cliderow, and of all their ancestors, and for the souls of all the faithful. And in the same year, by Deed dated Bayley, the Sunday after St. Martin's day, the said Henry de Cliderow granted the same messuages and lands to William de Preston, Chaplain of the said Chantry. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxvii. p. 19; vol. ix. p. 278. See also *Not. Cestr.* vol. ii. pt. ii. p. 243.

¹ Dedicated to St. Laurence, Archdeacon and M. Value in 1834, £107. Registers begin in 1760. No Marriages.

Alston and Hothersall form a joint Township, to the West of Ribchester; and Longridge is a large village, partly in Alston, and partly in Dilworth, near the summit of the Fell.

2½ m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church. Served once a fortnight by y^e Vicar, who had an order from B.[ishop] Pearson to receive y^e Revenues belong.[ing] to this Chap.[el.] V.[ide] *Vic's Letter*, an.[no] 1704. *Pap. Reg.*

An.[no] 1702, it was directed by [the] Bp. y^t y^e Chappelry ought to repair y^e Chap.[el,] and not y^e whole Parish; but it is recommended to y^e Par.[ish] to do it out of courtesy. V.[ide] *Pap. Reg.* [Rebuilt in 1716.]

The Rent Charge was given an.[no] 1657, by W. Multon of Whittingham, to a preaching Min.[ister] here.

Given an.[no] 1673, to a preaching Min.[ister] here, [the] Int.[erest] of 30^l, by Joh[n] Eccles.

An.[no] 1701, [the] Int.[erest] of 40^l, by Ri.[chard] Parkinson; since by Isab.[ella] Charnley, [the] Int.[erest] of 10^l; all of this Parish. Certif.[ied] 1722.

[Hothersall Hall.²]

Hall.

The Chapel is said to be "plain and neat," and built about one hundred and fifty years ago, rebuilt in 1784, [1783,] and again in 1822-3, by subscription. — Baines's *Hist. of Lancashire*, vol. iii. p. 387. The original foundation was, however, anterior to the Reformation; and the Chapel occurs in Saxton's Map, in 1577. It had neither Minister nor maintenance in 1650, although the district contained one hundred and forty families, who, deploring their spiritual destitution, humbly desired the Legislature to afford them a competent Endowment, to appoint a Minister, and to constitute their district a distinct Parish. It is to be regretted that so discreet and reasonable a petition was not conceded. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

The Advowson has been purchased of Sir Henry P. Hoghton Bart. by the Feoffees of William Hulme Esq.; so that after the lapse of two centuries, the sober prayer of the Commonwealth Parishioners will probably be granted — not exactly by the liberality of the State, which the old Puritans judiciously recommended — but by private Christian philanthropy. In 1841 a square Tower was built. A Parsonage-house has been erected, and the Living further augmented.

² Hothersall Hall was the residence of the Manerial owners of the same name at an early period, and was occupied by them in 1617. Their successors were the Lettenbys; and the present owner is Mr. Martin.

Chap. Par.

Houses ... 13
Fam. 16



BOTITTA,¹ scituate wthin Dutton, and supposed to be a Parish Church, and

formerly a Donative.

Certif.[ied] 3^l. 19^s. 1^d, viz. from Stidd Hall, 2^l; from 3 other Estates, 5^s; Compos.[ition] for Tyth Hay, 1^s; Tyth Corn, 1^l. 10^s; Compos.[ition] wth Huntington Hall for Great Tyths, 3^s; for Tyth Hay, 1^d.

¹ Dedicated to St. Saviour, i.e. to the Holy Trinity. Value, with Ribchester, in 1834, £128. Registers at Ribchester.

The Manor of Dutton was in the family of the local name soon after the Conquest, and in the time of John of Gaunt, William de Dutton granted lands here to William de Moton. The Claytons succeeded this family, and in the 47th Edward III. Henry de Clayton regranted the Manors of Dutton and Townley to Richard de Townley, which he had held as a feoffee. In an Inquisition taken in the 10th Henry IV. concerning the probation of the age of Richard de Towneley, his father, Richard, deposed that his son was born at Stede in Dutton, on Tuesday next before the Ascension of our Lord, in the 10th Richard II. and was baptised in Ribchester Church, and that Richard de Cliderow was his Godfather, (Compater,) and Cecilia de Cliderow, his Godmother, (Commater.)—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xiv. p. 93. A branch of the Parent House of Townley settled here in the fifteenth century, (probably Henry, fourth son of John Townley of Townley Esq. and of his second wife, Isabel, daughter of Richard Sherburne of Stonyhurst, although the Lancashire Pedigrees begin with Richard Townley of Dutton, younger brother of John Townley of Townley living in the 33rd Henry VI.) and held the Manor until the death of Henry Townley Esq. in 1776, whose daughter and heiress, Jennet, married Mr. Ward, and died in extreme old age, in 1799, leaving a son, Townley Ward Esq. who was living in 1808. The Manor was conveyed by Cardinal Weld to Joseph Fenton of Bamford Hall Esq. and now belongs to his sons.

Within Dutton is the ancient "Hospitale subtus Langrig," with its Chapel of Sted, dedicated to St. Saviour. This Hospital was founded in the time of King John, and was a preceptory of the Knights' Hospitallers, dependent upon the House of Newland near Wakefield, after the Order of St. John of Jerusalem was dissolved. By Deed s.d. Alan de Singleton, son of Richard, grants to the Hospital four acres of land; and William, son of Walter de Moton, in the reign of Henry III. confirmed the lands given by his father. In the year 1501 Nicholas Talbot of the Bashall family, appointed by his Will, a Priest, to sing for twelve months "at Stedd, where Fader and Moder are buried." On the Dissolution of the Religious Houses, Henry VIII. by Deed dated the 1st of August 1544, conveyed the Manor of Stede, with all its members and appurtenances, to Thomas, afterwards Sir Thomas Holte, of Grizlehurst, Knight, together with other Manors and Lands, formerly belonging to the

An.[no] 1616, a Clerk was Instituted and Inducted to y^e Rectory of Stidd upon the Donation or Presentation of Francis [Holte] Esq. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook],* 2, p. 65.

An.[no] 1690, [the] Vicar of Ribchester Instituted to Stidd and invested wth all the Rights belonging to it. V.[ide] *Vicar's Letter, an.[no] 1704. Pap. Reg.*

Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, and to the Abbeys of Cockersand and Whalley, in consideration of £1,727. 15s. the possessions of St. John of Jerusalem being held in chief by the annual rent of £9. 11s. and an annual stipend of 40s. for a Curate of Stede. The remains of a large edifice have been discovered near the Chapel—doubtless the foundations of the Hospital.

The Chapel, one of the most entire ancient buildings in the county, is small, of grey stone, with a South door of beautiful Anglo-Norman architecture, having slender clustered columns with flowered capitals. Two of the small lancet windows still remain. On the North of the Altar was an ancient stone coffin tomb, inscribed with the double cross of the Templars, and formerly containing the body of one of the Masters of the Hospital. Dr. Whitaker, in his *History of Richmondshire*, gives an engraving of the monumental stone of Sir Adam de Cliderhow and his wife, who were Lord and Lady of Salesbury in the reign of Edward III.; and two other slabs, covering the remains of ancient Ecclesiastics, still remain in the Chapel. The Font is old, octagonal, and of grit stone. It has the arms of the Templars, and others, rudely sculptured upon it. In 1650 Stede was returned as a Parish Church, being a Denative from the Abbot of Cokersand, but then belonging to Mr. Holte of Grizzlehurst, the Lord of the Manor, worth £6. 13s. 4d. a year, and thitherto paid to the Minister of Ribchester, he being accounted also Parson of Stede. There were at that time only seventeen families within the Parish of Stede, which was three quarters of a mile from Ribchester; and the Chapel stood between Dutton and Ribchester.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* From a series of Suits in Chancery, brought by John Holte of Shrewsbury Gent. between the years 1694 and 1721, against the several purchasers of Estates, late the inheritance of Thomas Posthumus Holte of Grislehurst Esq. it appears that the latter individual succeeded to a patrimonial Estate by virtue of a Settlement of Intail, made in 1627, on the marriage of his grandfather, Francis Holte Esq. with Alice, daughter of John Greenhalgh of Brandlesome Esq. comprising the Manors of Spotland, Steed, and Forton, with lands in Dutton, Ribchester, Blackburn, &c. which, in 1677, were valued at £4,000 per annum, not including valuable mines of coal, lead, and other minerals; which lands were originally conveyed by Henry VIII. to Sir Thomas Holte of Grislehurst. Being reduced to great necessity by his extravagances, the said Thomas Posthumus Holte was obliged to sell all his property; and in order to bring himself into an Estate of fee simple, suffered a Common Recovery at Lancaster, in 1650, and afterwards disposed of his Manors and Lands to various purchasers. He afterwards lived in Spotland, and for many years before his

Served by [the] Vicar [on] New Year's Day, Good Fryday, and some other Sundayes in [the] Summer time.

They Bury here, but are Baptized at Ribchester, from whence it is about a quarter of a mile.

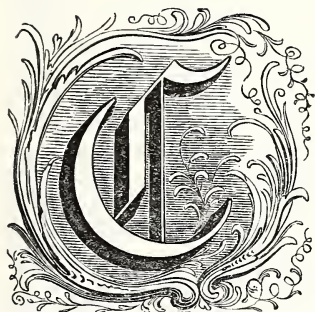
Halls. [Dutton Hall,² and Huntington Hall.³]

death was in absolute want, being supported entirely by the charity of his friends and the neighbouring gentry; and dying in 1677, without issue, Thomas Holt, an officer in the army, killed at the siege of Londonderry, in 1689, and father of the Plaintiff, claimed as the heir-at-law. The claim seems to have been allowed, but the Entail had been barred by the Recovery of 1650. It appears from these proceedings that the property at Grislehurst, "being the usual and antient seat of the family," was purchased by Alexander Holt of Little Mitton Esq. about the year 1651; but no connexion existed between the two families.—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxix. Whitaker, however, has made a very different statement.—*Hist. of Whalley*, p. 254. Although Stede was originally a Parish, and its Church endowed with the Rectorial Tithes of eleven farms in Dutton, the Advowson vested in the Holtes, and the patronage exercised by them, it has been degraded into a Parochial Chapel, and annexed to Ribchester: nor does it appear that the Advowson was alienated by Thomas Posthumus Holte when he sold the Manor. The Chapel stands in a field, having a cemetery, and appeared abandoned to neglect and decay; but having lately attracted the notice of Lord de Tabley and a few other antiquaries, it is intended to restore this very interesting edifice to its former state. Divine Service is now performed here on the last Sunday in every month by the Vicar of Ribchester.

² Dutton Hall is a spacious mansion of the time of Charles II. built by Richard Townley Gent. and is the property of — Rothwell of Sharples Hall near Bolton Esq.

³ Huntington Hall is now a farm-house, the property of John Holte of Stubbylee Esq.

Deanry of Lonsdale,¹ Lancashire.



LAUGHTON,² Certif.[ied] 27¹.
00s.00^d, viz. Glebe, 4^l; all manner of
Tyths, 22^l; Surp.[lice] fees and East.
[er] dues, 10^s; an Obiit Sermon, 10^s,
given by Fran.[cis] Croft Esq.

R. D.

	£.	s.	d.
T. ...	0.	19.	6
Syn ...	0.	01.	6
Tri. ...	0.	05.	0
Fam.	20		
Pap.	16		

Patron, Mr. Legh of Lime.

Gadit . . . , daughter of Will.[iam]
de Kellet, gave to [the] Ab.[bey] of

Cokersand [a] mediety of [the] Church of Claiton. *Dods.*
[orth's] *MS.*

Alice, daughter of Hen.[ry] de Croft, opposed y^e present.[ation]
of y^e Abbey to this Church. *Ib.*

¹ When Kirkby Lonsdale became the head of a Rural Deanery, commensurate, in all likelihood, with the original Parish, no where appears; but there is every reason to suppose that the Rural Deaneries were marked out on the foundation of the Arch-deaconry of Richmond, that is, in the beginning of the twelfth century. Equal uncertainty attends the separation of the parts of Lancashire, North of Ribble, and of the Barony of Kendal, which last now forms the lower portion of Westmoreland, from the Yorkshire of *Domesday*. One fact, however, appears incontrovertible, that at the foundation of this Rural Deanery the whole was in Yorkshire, and consequently that it was prior to the separation of Counties; otherwise it would not be easy to account for another circumstance, namely, that of the ten Parishes which compose the Deanery of Kirkby Lonsdale, five are in Lancashire, four in Yorkshire, and one in Westmoreland.—*Whitaker*.

² Dedicated to St. Chad. Value in 1834, £145. Registers begin in 1701.

In the *Domesday*, Clactun was one of the twelve Manors in Ovstvvic, belonging to Torfin. According to the *Testa de Nevill*, Gilbert de Kellet held the Manor in the

An.[no] 1428, Patr.[on,] Crofte Esq. *Reg. Bowet*, f. 30.

An.[no] 1628, Patr.[on,] Edw.[ard] Croft of Claughton. *Inst. [itution] B.[ook,]* 2, p. 114; but upon [a] *Jure Patronatus*, an. [no] 1630, Sr Pet.[er] Legh was found Patron for that turn. *Ib.* p. 116.

An.[no] 1678, Gab.[riel] Croft esq. presented. *Ib.* p. 150.

An.[no] 1681, Rich.[ard] Legh esq. Patron. *Ib.* p. 153.

reign of Henry III.; and in the 13th Edward II. John de Claughton held a third, John le Flemynge a third, and Henry Crofte held four parts, by homage, service, and a rent of 12d.; Claughton and Crofte having acquired their shares from the Kellets. The third part of the Manor was vested in the Crofts in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries; but in the 15th Henry VIII. John, and in the following year, Simon Croft Esq. claimed the whole Manor. William Croft Esq. having joined in the Rebellion of 1715, his lands were confiscated and sold in 1718, as those of "a traitor and popish recusant." The Manor had, however, passed before the year 1712, to John Fenwick Esq. and was conveyed by the eldest sister of Nicholas Fenwick Esq. who died in 1750, to her husband, John Wilson, whose son assumed the surname of Fenwick; but on his death in 1794, without issue, the Estates descended to Nicholas Tatham, son of John Tatham of Cantsfield House Esq. by his wife, the second sister of Nicholas Fenwick Esq. He also assumed the surname of Fenwick; but dying s.p. devised the Estates to Thomas, son of Thomas Lambert of Kendal Esq. who had married the third sister of Nicholas Fenwick Esq. He also assumed the surname of Fenwick, and, at his death, left issue a daughter. No Court is now held for the Manor.

Dr. Whitaker says that this is the most diminutive Parish in the county—consisting of a single Township—and that also a small one.

The Church was built about the time of Henry I. and contained some interesting memorials of former times, until the hand of modern improvement swept them away, when the sacred structure was rebuilt in 1815.

The Coucher Book of Cokersand records that Goditha, daughter of William, son of Orm de Kellet, gave to the Abbey a mediety of the Church of Clacton, which was afterwards confirmed by her son William. This donation took place in the time of King John or Henry III. Roger, son of Henry de Croft, gave the other mediety for the soul of Henry, King of England. Alice de Croft, in a full Chapter of the Rural Deanery of Lonsdale, held in the Church of Tunstall, on the 18th of February 1272, resigned her claim, (in the presence of the assembled Clergy and People,) to the Advowson of Clacton Church, having previously opposed the presentation of the Abbot and Convent. In 1291 the "Church of Clahton" was valued at £6. 13s. 4d.

The Manor of Dalton and the Advowson of the Church of Claughton, were obtained by Peter Legh of Lyme Esq. in marriage with Mabella, daughter and heiress of James Croft of Dalton Esq. She died in the year 1468. It appeared, however,

Val.[ue] 20 marks; Patr.[ons,] Mr. Lee and Mr. Middleton.
MS. L.

The Parish consists of but one little village called Claughton, w^{ch} Towns.
is about one Fifth part of y^e Towns^p of Caton cum Claughton.

2 Churchwardens.

Claughton.²

Hall.

Dnt.[erest] of 50^l given to y^e Poor by Fran.[cis] Croft [Esq. Charity.
in 1690,] now laid out in Land,³ wth y^e other 10^l for a
Sermon.

MANING,¹ Certif.[ied] 28^l.05^s.02^d, viz. Glebe, 8^l; **W. D.**
Pension from [the] Impropr.[iator,] 2^l.13^s.4^d; Tyth M. T.
Hay and Hemp, 3^l; Tyth Geese and Piggs, 1^l; East. £. s. d.
[er] Dues, 12^l.10^s; Surp.[lice] fees, 2^l. Ded.[uct] Syn... 0.14. 2½
15^s.6^d rent to [the] L^d of y^e Manour; 2^s.8^d Syn.[odals.]. Tri... 0. 2. 8
Fam. 1.00.00
Pap. 48
Diss. M. Q.
[At Wray.]

upon a *Jure Patronatus*, that the Leghs only held the presentation *alternis vicibus*, the other Patron being the Lord of the Manor of Claughton. On the 18th of June 1650, Richard Shuttleworth, John Starkie, George Pigott Esqrs. and other Inquisitors, returned that the Lords of the Manor presented twice, and the heirs of Sir Peter Legh of Lyme Knt. once, in turns, to the Vicarage. There was a Parsonage-house and three acres of Glebe, Tithes of Corn, &c. worth altogether £28 per annum; and £20 per annum was paid to Mr. Edward Aston B.A. the Minister, by Order of the Committee of Lancashire.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

The Advowson was purchased by Thomas Fenwick Esq. about the year 1805, of Thomas Legh of Lyme Esq. and once more united to the Manor. The Patronage is now vested in the Trustees of Thomas Fenwick Esq. deceased.

² Claughton Hall is a fine Elizabethan house, with two square towers built for the purpose of enjoying the noble scenery of the Vale of the Lune. It was the seat of the Manerial owners.

³ This is now a money payment of £2. 14s. 6d. a year from the Claughton Hall Estate, as in 1836 no sufficient evidence could be produced to support a claim to any particular parcel of land, although the Charity Commissioner appears to have thought that land had been originally purchased.—*Report of Char. Com.*

¹ Dedicated to St. Peter. Value in 1834, £113. Registers begin—Baptisms in 1626, Burials in 1629, and Marriages in 1636; all the earlier books imperfect.

Patron, [the] Crown.

Improp.[riator,] L^d Cardigan.

This Church was given to [the] Abbey of Croxton, Com. Stafford. *MS. Eb.[or.]* Com. Leicest.[er.] *O.[ld] R.[egister,]* p. 81.

This Church was given by Rog.[er,] E.[arl] of Poitiers, to [the] Ab.[bey] of St. Martin's at Sayes; but Hen.[ry,] Abbot of Sayes, and y^e Convent gave up this Church to Roger De Monte Begonis, and his heirs, he quitting to them y^e Chap.[el] of Gersingham. D.[ugdale's] *Mon.[asticon,]* v. 1, p. 567. V.[ide] TUNSTALL.

An.[no.] 1429, Pat.[ron, the] Ab.[bey] of Croxton, of the Prem.[onstratensian] Ord.[er,] Lincoln Dioc.[ese.] V.[ide] *Inst.[itution,] Reg. Bowet, f. 38.*

At the Domesday Survey, Mellinge, Hornebi, and Wennigetun, are named as one Manor, placed by the Norman Surveyors, in Craven in Yorkshire, and in which VI^f had nine and a half carucates. Roger of Poitiers appears to have been the first Manerial owner after the Conquest; on his defection, the Manor passed to Adam de Montbegon, and was sold by his descendant, Henry de Monegheden, in the 11th Henry III. to Hubert de Burgh, Chief Justice of England. Shortly after this the Manor passed, but it does not appear in what manner, to the family of Longuevilliers, and before the 54th Henry III. was conveyed by the marriage of Margaret, daughter of Sir John de Longuevilliers, to Geoffrey, son of Geoffrey de Nevile, whose descendant, Margaret Nevile, married the Duke of Exeter; but having no surviving issue, it eventually descended to Sir William Harrington and Margaret his wife, daughter of Sir Robert Nevile, and coheirress of her niece the Duchess of Exeter. Sir John Harrington left issue two daughters and coheirresses, Anne, married to Sir Edward Stanley, "a name unhappily famous in the annals of Hornby," afterwards Lord Monteagle; and Elizabeth, whose first husband was John Stanley of Melling Esq. son of James Stanley D.D. Bishop of Ely. Lord Monteagle obtained Hornby Castle, and its dependencies, from his nephew, Thomas, the second Earl of Derby, whose father appears to have secured them, in conjunction with his uncle, on the attainder of James Harrington Esq. brother of Sir John, in the 1st Henry VII. Elizabeth, heiress of William Stanley, the third and last Lord Monteagle, of that name, married Edward Parker, Lord Morley, after the year 1581; and his descendant, Thomas, Lord Morley and Monteagle, conveyed the Estates, by sale, in 1663, to Robert Brudenell, afterwards second Earl of Cardigan. They were again sold in 1713, by his grandson, George, third Earl of Cardigan, to Colonel Francis Charteris, who died in 1732, leaving a daughter and heiress, Janet, married in 1720, to James, fourth Earl of Wemyss, who died in 1756, and by whose son, Francis Charteris, the fifth Earl, the Estates of his maternal grandfather were sold in 1789, to John Marsden of Wen-

Val.[ue] 20 marks; Patr.[on, the] Abbey of Croxton. *MS. L.*
 An.[no] 1625, [the] Crown presented. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook],*
 2, p. 76.

[The] Parish [is] divided into 4 Quarters; 1, Melling, Wra- Towns.
 ton, [Wrayton,] and Wenington; 2, Archolm and Caywood; 3,
 Hornby, Roborondale, [Roeburndale,] and Farleton; 4, Wray
 and Bolton. The two last Quarters are under Hornby Chappell,
 and y^e second under Archolm Chap.[el.]

nington Hall Esq. who, in 1797, obtained an Act of Parliament to enable him to enclose and divide the Commons of the Honor and Manor, being three thousand acres. This gentleman died, issueless, in 1826; and after much remarkable litigation, in which the uncertainty of the law was evinced and its final triumph vindicated, the Estates were confirmed in 1836, to Rear Admiral Sandford Tatham, son of the Rev. Sandford Tatham M.A. Vicar of Appleby, and of Elizabeth his wife, second daughter of Henry Marsden of Wennington Hall Esq. On the death of Admiral Tatham on the 24th of January 1840, the Estates passed to his kinsman, Pudsey Dawson of Langcliffe Hall in the county of York and of Hornby Castle Esq.

The Church of Melling was given by Roger de Poitiers to his recently founded Priory of Lancaster, and Abbey of Sees, and afterwards exchanged by the Priory with Roger de Montbegon, who died in the 10th Henry III. for the Chapel of Gressingham, Roger de Montbegon stipulating with the Monks that every Incumbent to be presented by him, or his heirs, to the Church of Melling, should pay yearly 2s. for Lights at Easter in St. Mary's Church, Lancaster, for the health of his soul, and the souls of his ancestors.

The Advowson of Melling was sold, with the Manor, to Hubert de Burgh; but they were shortly afterwards divided, as the *Testa de Nevill* records that the Church is in the King's donation. In 1291 it was valued at £40. In the fourteenth century it was conferred upon the Abbot and Convent of St. John of Croxton Keyrial in Leicestershire, founded by William le Porter, (in 1162,) with whom it continued until the Dissolution of the Monasteries, when it became vested in the Crown, where it still remains.

The Norman arch of the South doorway was preserved when the present Church, a large heavy structure consisting of Chancel, Nave, Aisles, and a Tower, was rebuilt, some centuries ago; and also when the interior was beautified in 1760. The South East Aisle of the Church is the burial place of the Lords of Wennington. In the Chancel are two ancient monumental stones, one of which, deprived of its brasses, probably covers the remains of Thomas, second Lord Monteagle, who, by his Will, dated 1560, desired sepulture here.

In 1650 the Vicarage was returned as presentative under the Great Seal of England, the Tithes of Corn and Grain Impropriated to Lord Morley, a Papist delinquent, and worth £250 per annum. Ten acres of Glebe belonged to the Church, and all the

[There are] 4 Churchw.[ardens] for Melling Church, who serve for that Quarter.

Hall. No ancient Seats, but Hornby Castle,² late L^d Cardigan's; now Coll.[onel] Charteris's.

School. nly [the] Int.[erest] of 20^l given by Tho.[mas] Cort, for teaching poor Children to read in Archolm and Caywood.

Charity. iven by Capt.[ain] Rich.[ard] Pooley to [the] Poor of [the] whole Parish, 20^l, [the] Int.[erest to be] distrib.[uted] yearly.

Towns. 2.

RCHOLM¹ CUM CAWOOD, Certif. [ied] 8^l. 10^s. 00^d, arising from severall small sums called "Priest's Wages," paid out of y^e Estates of [the] Inhab.[itants] w^{thin} y^e Chappelry.

small Tithes, being worth altogether £30 per annum; and £50 per annum had been allowed, out of the sequestered Rectory of Lord Morley, to Mr. John Smith, who had been removed to another Church in Northumberland, so that the Parish was then without a Minister.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* There is a Vicarage-house.

² Hornby Castle stands on the site of a Roman villa, and commands a noble prospect of the rich and variegated vallies of the Wenning and the Lune. The Castle was originally built by Nicholas de Montbegon, and consists of two parts,—the more ancient part being dilapidated. The foundations of two round Towers, probably built by the Nevilles, were removed a few years ago. Edward, first Lord Montague, built the Square Keep. In 1617 James I. rested at Hornby Castle on his progress from Edinburgh to London. In 1643 the Parliament ordered the Castle to be so demolished that the Royalists could not use it. The extensive repairs by Mr. Marsden have rendered the appearance of the Castle very magnificent. A centre and two wings conceal the ancient parts. A view of this front is given in Whitaker's *Hist. of Richmondshire*, vol. ii. The Park contains a herd of deer.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £51. Registers at Melling.

Archolme—the Ergune of *Domesday*—has never been dissevered from the Honor of Hornby.

The principal River is the Lune, which, sometimes swelling into high floods, commits great damage by overflowing the flat holmes, or low grounds adjacent to its banks. The clear and stony Wenning, from the neighbouring hills of Yorkshire, is

It is parted from y^e Par.[ish] Church by a great River, which is often unpassable.

[The] Curate preaches every Sunday, and reads Prayers every Holy-day.

Storrs Hall.²

School. V.[ide] sup.[ra] MELLING.

Hall.



HORNBY,¹ an ancient Market Town.

M. T.

Towns. 3.

Certif.[ied] 6^l . 13^s . 4^d, arising from several small sums called "Priest's Wages," paid out of y^e Estates of [the] Inhab.[itants,] at Easter only.

Above a mile from [the] Par.[ish] Church.

[The] Curate preaches every third Sunday.

2 Chap.[el] Wardens.

the secondary River of Melling Parish, which it enters at a short distance East of Hornby, and having run little more than a mile and a half, skirting in its course the base of the mount on which the Castle of Hornby is erected, is lost in the Lune.

A Chapel existed here at the Reformation; and in the year 1650 "Aaram Chappel has £4. 13s. 4d. as yett allowed, and antiently had it paid by the Inhab^{ts} of the Chapelry." Mr. Foster, their Minister, also received £40 per annum, as an augmentation, out of the Sequestered Tithes of Melling, by order of the Committee of Plundered Ministers. The Inhabitants desired to have a Parish, and a better settled maintenance for a Minister. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* In 1662 Mr. James Talbot, the Minister, was ejected from it. There are no Marriages solemnized nor Burials at Arkholme. The Chapel is an old and plain structure, and has lately been repewed, and a vestry added, by voluntary subscription. There is a Parsonage-house. The Vicar of Melling nominates the Curate.

² Storrs Hall is an ancient mansion, with tall gables and grouped chimneys, and is the property of the Rev. Henry Askew, the descendant of Dr. Anthony Askew, and a representative of the Rawlinsons of Greenhead, both memorable names in the annals of literature and science. — Nichols' *Lit. Anec.* vol. iii. p. 494; and *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xii. where a Pedigree and some account of the Rawlinsons may be found.

¹ Dedicated to St. Margaret. Value in 1834, £92. Registers begin in 1742.

The descent of the Honor and Manor of Hornby is already given under the Manor of MELLING, which was one of the chief dependencies of Hornby.

Here was formerly a Priory, dedicated to St. Wilfred, being a small Premonstratensian Cell of Croxton Keyrial in Leicestershire. It was resigned before the Visita-

Wray
School.

There is a School, endowed with [the] Int.[erest] of 200^l left by Capt.[ain] Rich.[ard] Pooley, an.[no] , who appointed 3 Trustees, and the Right of Nominating y^e Master to be in them.

The money is laid out upon Land.

tion, when its revenues, according to the servants of Henry VIII. derived from ten Townships, amounted to £30. 19s. 3d. In the 36th Henry VIII. it was granted, as parcel of Croxton, to Sir Thomas Stanley, afterwards Lord Monteagle. "Hornby Vic. Ordinatio Vicariæ, in or before 1349, a Book entitled Testam. marked o. p. 35; Reg. de demiss. marked t. a. p. 28; 2^d ibid, marked t. b. p. 98; Reg. Joh. Rokeby, marked t. m. p. 40."—Ducarel's *Repertory*, *Lamb. Libr.* But this was probably Hornby in the North Riding of Yorkshire, not Hornby in Melling.

To the Priory succeeded the Chapel of Hornby, built for the Lord's tenants, and now Parochial to Hornby, Farleton, Roeburndale, and Wray with Botton. Edward, Lord Monteagle, by Will dated the 5th of April 1523, says, "I give my bodie to be buried in the new Chancell to be made at my costes and charges, with all convenient haste, at y^e est of y^e Chapell of S^t. Margaret at Hornbie; and I will that my Executors bestow and expend in and about y^e wall, buildings, frameworke, glass, and coveringe of y^e same newe Chancell, y^e sum of c. m'kes, and more if it shall be seen requisite by my said Ex'ors, and more for y^e hallowing of y^e saide Chapell and Church yard, as shall be required. And in case I dep't this life before the hallowing of said Chapell and Chapell yard, then my body, for the time, to be humate within y^e Priorie Church of Hornbie; and I further wille, that on y^e next daye aft^r y^e dedication of y^e said Chapell, my bodye to be exhumate and transferred, with y^e consent and assist^e of y^e Pryor there, which hath granted me y^e same, y^e case hap-pening in his dayes, and of other having interest, and soe to bee brought and buried within y^e new Chancell aforesayde."

In 1650 it was stated that Hornby Chapel was a mile from the Parish Church. £6 per annum had been anciently, and was then paid by the Inhabitants to the Minister, and £40 per annum out of the sequestered Tithes of Lord Morley arising from the Chapelry, being worth altogether £140 per annum. Mr. Kiddson, the Minister, was described as "an honest godly man;" and the Inhabitants humbly desired that their Chapelry might be made a separate Parish of itself. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* The Nave was rebuilt in 1817. Mr. Dawson, the owner of Hornby Castle, is the Patron.



TATHAM,¹ Certif.[ied] 56^l.4^s.00^d p.[er] an.[num], viz. Pars.[onage] House and Glebe, 20^l; Tyths of Wooll, Lamb, and Calf, 7^l; Tyth of Corn and other Prædiall Tyths, 24^l; East.[er] dues and Surp.[lice] fees, 1^l; Ded.[uct] Tenth, 1^l.4^s.6^d; Syn.[odals], 1^s; Fee farm Rent, 6^d.

R	£.	s.	d.
Syn	12.	05.	00
Tri	0.	1.	0
	0.	5.	0
Fam.			
Pap.		5	

Patron, L^d Cardigan.

Val.[ue] 16^l. Patr.[on,] L^d Monteagle. *MS. Eb.[or.] MS. L.*

An.[no] 1629, [a] Rectour presented by virtue of a Grant from L^d Monteagle, [the] true Patron. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook,] 2, p. 115.*

¹ Dedicated to St. James. Value in 1834, £195. Registers begin in 1558.

Dr. Whitaker considers that *Tatham* signifies the habitation of *Tata*, a personal name, which was continued in that of the local family. King John, when Earl of Morton, gave the services of William de Tatham, in Tatham and Ireby, to Roger de Montbegon. Tatham passed from the local family before the 34th Edward III. in which year Thomas, third son of Ranulph de Dacre, covenanted, as Lord of the Manor of Tatham, with Richard Towneley of Towneley, that he would settle on his son and heir apparent, Edmund de Dacre, on his marriage with Alice, daughter of the said Richard de Towneley, the Manor and Advowson of Tatham, and other Manors. Elizabeth, daughter and coheirress of Thomas, son of Edmund Dacre, married Sir Thomas Harrington of Hornby, and died in the 2d Richard III. Since this acquisition of the Manor and Advowson, Tatham has passed, with the Honor of Hornby, as an independent and distinct Manor, with an Advowson.

The Church is a small building; the Windows are chiefly semi-circular and small. The cavetto Doorway is attributed by Dr. Whitaker, to the Norman period; but the narrow Arch between the Nave and Tower, which he was disposed to pronounce more decidedly Saxon than any remnant of architecture in Richmondshire, it is said no longer exists. The Steeple was built in 1722. Three ancient grave-stones still remain in the Chancel, one of which exhibits a plain shaft; another is decorated with a cross and sword; and the third by a triangularly shaped book; "proofs," adds Dr. Whitaker, "if any were wanting, that the Beneficed Ecclesiastics of the North, in those days, did not hold themselves excused, either by the immunities or the decencies of their profession, from defending themselves, in person, against the rapine and violence to which they were exposed from their proximity to the borders." In 1650 Lord Morley, a Papist delinquent, was returned as Patron. A Parsonage-house, sixteen acres of Glebe, Tithes of Corn and Grain in Tatham, and small Tithes throughout the Parish, amounted to £52 per annum; and forty marks were added to the Salary of Mr. Nicholas Smith, the Rector, by order of the Committee of Lanca-

An.[no] 1660, L^d Morley and Monteagle himself presented. *ib.*
p. 137.

2 Churchwardens.

Towns.

One Town.[ship.]

Hall.

Tatham.²

School.

There is a Free School, endowed by Jam.[es] Bouskill with
88^l, which is secured upon Lands. Certif.[ied] an.[no]
1722, James Bousfield, Master, nominated by Oliver Becket, [the]
surviving Feoffee.

TATHAM FELL,¹ Certif.[ied] 2^l,
viz. 1^l. 1^s. 0^d, Int.[erest] of money;

19^{sh} given by L^d Morley, and charged upon Lands in y^e Lordp.

4 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church.

Hamlet, 1.

One large Hamlet.

[The] Curate reads Prayers, and a Homily, on Sundays.

shire for Sequestrations. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii. Pudsey Dawson Esq. is the Patron.

² Tatham Hall, now called Hall Barns, and appropriated as a farm-house, is surrounded by a moat. It was the Manor-house in the time of Leland, who says, "the Harringtons had, in ancient time, a faire Manor place caulled Tatcham, now in a manner desolated."

The situation of the Church, the Hall, and the Parsonage is delightful; and yet about the latter, there is an air of abandonment and a want of that exact attention, which is usually produced by the residence of an Incumbent. — Whitaker's *Richmondshire*, vol. ii. p. 263. The evil has long ceased to exist.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £125. Registers begin in 1745. No Marriages.

The Roman road from Ribchester to Overburrow passes on the North side of the small Chapel of Tatham Fell, of which Whitaker knew not the antiquity; but it is mentioned in the year 1577. In 1650 it is also mentioned as being five miles from the Church of Tatham, "standing quite beyond any Inhabitants of the Parish, very unconveniently." The only salary of the Minister was 50s. annually, and anciently paid by the Inhabitants. £40 a year was at that time paid by order of the Committee of Plundered Ministers, out of the sequestered Rectory of Melling, to Mr. Drinckhall, who has been handed down to posterity as "an honest," and, I hope,



TUNSTALL,¹ Certif.[ied] 21^l. 00^s. 00^d p.[er] an.
[num,] viz. Tyth Wooll, Lamb, Calves, and other
Small Tyths, 20^l; Surp.[lice] fees, 1^l.

Patron, Mr. Borrett.

This Rectory belonged to [the] Mon.[astery] of Croxton, Leicest.[er]shire. 13^l. 6^s. 8^d [is] payable out of it to [the] School at Whalley, by Lett.[ers] Patent from Q.[ueen] Eliz.[abeth.] V.[ide] *Case of Whalley School, Pap. Reg.*

By an Order made in [the] Court of Augm.[entation in the] 36th H.[enry] 8, and confirmed [in the] 4th Eliz.[abeth,] 4^l. 6^s. 8^d was to be paid to the Archd.[eacon] of Richm^d out of y^e Churches of Tunstall and Overleke, parcel of y^e Mon.[astery] of Croxton, for Proc.[urations] and Syn.[odals.] *Reg.[ister,] p. 81.*

V. D.
Augm.

	£.	s.	d.
T.	0.	12.	4 ³
Syn.	0.	2.	8
Tri.	0.	13.	4

Fam.	
Pap.	14

a sober "Minister." — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* The Chapel was rebuilt in 1840. The Rector of Tatham nominates the Curate.

The face of the country here is extremely rugged, but the scenery of the Parish is frequently grand, and in some parts of it highly picturesque and beautiful.

¹ Dedicated to St. John the Baptist. Value in 1834, £332. Registers begin in 1626.

At the Domesday Survey, Tunstall was one of the four Manors of Benetain belonging to Chetel, and the name appears to denote the town of the Station, Overburrow in this Parish being unquestionably the Bremetonacæ of the Itineraries. Tunstall had been separated at a very early period from the Saxon Parish of Kirkby Lonsdale. Under the Normans, it was annexed to the Barony of Hornby, and held by Roger de Montbegon. In the 47th Edward III. the Manor was held by Sir William de Tunstall, whose father, Henry de Tunstall, possessed lands in Lancashire in the 17th Edward II. The Manor was forfeited by the attainder of Sir Richard Tunstall in 1464; but the Act of Attainder was reversed and the Estates restored to him in the 14th Edward IV. His descendant, Francis Tunstall Esq. living in the year 1637, sold the possessions of his ancestors, before the year 1612, to Nicholas Girlington of Girlington, afterwards of Thurland, from whom they passed, by sale, after the death of John Girlington Esq. in 1706, to the family of Welch. Robert Welch of Leek in Tunstall Esq. who died in 1775, is said to have sold the entire Manor of Thurland, and the Advowson of Tunstall Vicarage, to Miles North of Kirkby Lonsdale Esq. who was succeeded by his son, Richard Toulmin North Esq. who, in 1813, obtained an Act for enclosing about thirteen hundred acres of waste land within his Manors of Tunstall and Whittington.

Val.[ue] 16^l. Patr.[on, the] Abbey of Croxton.

An.[no] 1612, [a] Vic.[ar] pres.[ented] by Grant from John Girlington Esq. [the] true Patron. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook,]* 2, p. 52.

Towns. [The] Parish [is] divided into 4 Quarters: 1, Tunstall; 2, Burrow, (consisting of 3 Hamlets;) 4, Leck, (w^{ch} has likewise 3 Hamlets;) and 4, Cantsfield.

[There are] 4 Churchwardens for y^e 4 Quarters; each of w^{ch} names 2 for y^e next year to [the] Min.[ister:] and he chooses one.

Augm.[ented] wth 200^l an.[no] 1719, by Mr. Withers, the Vicar.

Hall. Thurland Castle.²

School.  ere is a petty School; [the] endowm^t is betw.[een] 20^s and 30^s p.[er] an.[num.]

The Church is named in the *Valor* of 1291, and was valued at £26. 13s. 4d. Prior to the year 1345, the Advowson was vested in the Abbot and Convent of Croxton Keyrial, and continued with them until the Dissolution of the Religious Houses. In the 35th Elizabeth, Francis Tunstall of Thurland Esq. exercised the patronage, which was afterwards possessed by the Girlingtones, and is now an appurtenant of the Manor. The Church is supposed to have been rebuilt by Sir Thomas Tunstall, who lived in the reigns of Henry IV. and Henry V. and whose mutilated stone effigy, with a conical helmet, still remains on the South side of the Altar rails. The architecture is late perpendicular. Brian Tunstall Esq. in his Will dated the 16th of August 1513, gives "to the Church workes of Tunstall, iii^l. vi^s. viii^d. and desires to be buried in the *outward* part of the Church of Seynt Mychaell of Tunstall," which is not the modern dedication. In 1650 the Inquisitors reported that the heirs of Sir John Girlington, a delinquent, deceased, were the Patrons. The Parsonage and Tithes were impropriated to Mr. Edward Wilson of Nether Levens in the county of Westmoreland, and worth £120 per annum. No Tithe Corn or Hay belonged to the Vicar. He had the Small Tithes, which were valued at £30. per annum before the decay of sheep and agriculture, (owing to the Civil Wars,) but then only worth £15 per annum. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii. A Chantry existed in this Church, endowed with £4 a year by John Hornby, issuing out of lands in Ireby. It was dissolved by Edward VI. and re-instituted by Queen Mary. Whitaker says the Rectory was charged with an annuity of twenty marks for the support of a Schoolmaster at Whalley, by Letters Patent of Edward VI. the Founder. This annuity is still paid. — *Char. Com. Rep.*

² Thurland Castle was founded by Sir Thomas Tunstall, who obtained a Licence from Henry IV. to fortify and kernel or embattle it. It encloses an irregular angular Court, which is approached through a Gateway on the West. To the right, was a

 **ECR**,¹ OVERLEKE, *vide* TUNSTALL. *Hamlets*, 3.
Certif.[ied] 2^l.18^s.00^d, viz. Int.[erest]

of money, 2^l.5^s.00^d; and 13^{sh} arising out of Land.

3 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church.

Uncertainly served. Curate Licensed an.[no] 1695. V.[ide]

Subs.[cription] B.[ook].

[The] Vic.[ar] of Tunstall preaches 4 times in y^e year; and reads Prayers sometimes.

 **WITTINGTON**,¹ about 120^l p.[er] an.[num.] **R**...^{£. s. d.}13.09.09^½
Patron, Mr. Cairns, a Papist.
Val.[ue] 40 marks. Pat.[ron,] Mr. Huddleston.
MS. L.

spacious domestic Chapel. The Towers and Battlements of the whole being surrounded by a deep circular moat, give it a fortress-like aspect. Leland described it as "an ancient Castle or Manor place of stone, of the Tonstalls." It sustained a long siege in the year 1643; but was left a ruin. A few apartments were fitted up by John Girlington Esq. for his Shrievalty of Lancashire in 1661. Of this family were Cuthbert Tunstall, the learned and amiable Bishop of Durham, the friend of Erasmus and Sir Thomas More; and Sir Brian Tunstall, "the stainless Knight," who fell at Flodden. Considerable additions and restorations, in the castellated style, were made between the years 1812 and 1827, by Richard Toulmin North Esq.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £60. Registers at Tunstall.

This Township belonged to the Gernets, Lords of Halton, before the 17th John; and Roger Gernet died seized of it in the 36th Henry III. In the reign of Edward III. it was held by the Tunstalls, and has shared the same fate with the rest of their Lancashire possessions. Robert Henry Welch Esq. whose grandfather, Robert Welch, sold the Manor of Tunstall, resides here.

The Chapel is ancient, and in the year 1650 was reported to be three miles from the Parish Church, and two miles from the Church of Thornton in the county of York, and the Inhabitants desired to be made Parochial. They had at that time neither Minister nor maintenance: but Mr. John Leake M.A. Vicar of Tunstall, sometimes supplied the Cure. The Vicar of Tunstall is the Patron.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £415. Registers of Baptisms and Burials begin December 13th 1538; of Marriages, 1559.

An.[no] 1576, Fran.[cis] Tunstall Esq. presented. *Inst.[itu-
tion] B.[ook,] 1. Pap. B.[ook,] p. 8.*

Towns, 1. [The Parish] is divided into 3 Villages, viz. Whittington, New-
ton, and Docker.

[There are] 4 Churchwardens; 2 for Whittington, [and] 2 for
y^e other Villages. The old Churchw.[ardens] name 8, out of w^{ch}
y^e Rect.[our] chooses four new ones.

Halls. The Church [is] in a very ruinous condition, an.[no] 1717.
Whittington,² West Hall,³ and Sellett.⁴

The Manor of Witetvne of the Saxon period—and the Whitune of *Domesday*—
was held about the reign of King John, by Robert Fitz Gilmuth; in the 38th
Henry III. it was the property of Ralph de Bethum; and in the 17th Edward II. it
had passed to the Ghynes' or De Coucys, being held under the great fee of Hornby.
In the 46th Edward III. it was held, in moieties, by the De Coupelands, who suc-
ceeded the De Coucys, and by Sir John de Harington of Farleton. The Lord of
Hornby, in the time of Henry VIII. and again in the time of James I. claimed Whit-
tington as a mesne Manor; but it was held by James Bordrigge in the 17th Charles I.
and an heiress of this family having married Richard North Esq. his grandson is the
present Manerial owner.

The Church existed in 1291, and was then valued at £10. 13s. 4d. From this
period the Advowson appears to have been vested in the Coupelands, Lords of part
of the Manor; the Hodlestons, Lords of West Hall, under Hornby; and the Tun-
stalls, Lords of Hornby; until the time of Queen Elizabeth, when the latter family
appears to have obtained the Advowson. It was purchased before 1716, by Edmund
Hornby Esq. and is now held by his representative, Edmund Hornby of Dalton
Hall near Burton in Kendal Esq. In 1650 Thomas Carne Esq. a Papist delinquent,
was said to be the reputed Patron of the Rectory. The endowment consisted of
two acres of Glebe, the Tithes of Corn and Grain, and the small Tithes, except Hay
in Docquer, [Docker,] where a prescriptive rent was paid. The whole was valued
at £127 a year. Mr. Richard Jackson M.A. was the Minister. The Church consists
of a Chancel, Nave, Aisles, and a Tower. The architecture is late perpendicular.
The South Aisle was rebuilt about the year 1716, (Baines' *History*.) but clearly after
1717.

² Whittington Hall appears to have been built by Miles Huddleston Esq. in the
sixteenth century; and was rebuilt in 1831 by the present owner, Thomas Greene
Esq. M.P.

³ West Hall, within Whittington, existed in the fifteenth century, and was conveyed
to the Huddlestons in the 21st Henry VIII. 1529, by Thomas Stanley, Lord Mont-
eagle, to be held of his Manor of Whittington; on which terms it was held, as a
Manor, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, by Miles Huddleston Esq. the joint Patron

Given to [the] Poor by severall persons, 81¹; [the] Int. Charities.
[erest to be] distributed yearly.

of the Living. Shortly after this it passed to the Crofts, and afterwards to the family of Carus. It is now the property, by purchase, of Thomas Greene of Slyne Esq. M.P.

⁴ Sellet Hall was probably built by Robert Baynes Gent. who held lands here in the 34th Elizabeth. Lucas, the Leeds antiquary, in the time of Queen Anne, says, "A long race of gentlemen of the name of Baynes, resided at Sellett Hall." The Hall has long been in the family of Harrison of Kendal.

Deanry of Furnes and Cartmell,¹ (Ecton;)

Not mentioned in MS. L. but the Livings,
(viz. 4.) put in Kendale D.[eanery.]

Lancashire.

R. ... *£. s. d.*
39. 19. 02
Syn. ... 00. 03. 04

Fam.
Pap. 1



ALDINGHAM,² about 200^l p.[er]
an.[num.] Patron, the Crown.

Val.[ue] 100 marks. Patr.[on,] L^d
of Marque.[?] *MS. L.*

An.[no] 1546, Patron, [the] Mar-
quis of Dorset. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook,]*
1, p. 31.

[The] Parish [is] divided into 4

Towns. 11. Quarters. 1, Aldingham, Beacliff, Sunbreak, and Half of Scales;

¹ LONSDALE, north of the Sands, including the District of Cartmel and Furness, formed part of the county of Westmoreland, in the year 1291; but that district now belongs to Lancashire. The several Manors comprehended within the Lordship of Furness, are the Manors of Furness, Ulverstone, and Muchland, with Torver, in each of which a Court Leet and Court Baron may be held; the Manors of Dalton, Egton and Newland, and Hawkshead, in each of which a Court Baron only can be held; and the Manor of Nevill Hall; all which Manors belong to the Lord of the Liberty: the Manors of Conishead and Bardsea, and the Manor of Blawith, for which no Courts are now held; the Manor of Kirkby, for which a Court Baron may be held; the Manor of Bolton and Adgarley, the Manor of Dunnerdale and Scathwaite, the Manors of Lowick, Broughton, Pennington, and Coniston, for each of which a Court

2, Roosebeck, Newbiggin, Colt Park, [Call Park,] and Moat; 3, Leese and Dendron; 4, Gleaston and half of Scales. For which Quarters there are 4 Churchwardens, each of w^{ch} chooses two for next year, and out of y^m y^e Min.[ister chooses] one.

Aldingham.³

Hall.

Baron is now held; but in none of those Manors belonging to other lands, is there any Court Leet. — West's *History of Furness*.

Camden derives the etymology of Furness from its projection into the bay, and deems it equivalent to Foreland, or the *Promontorium Anterius* of the Latin. William the Conqueror gave the district to Roger of Poitiers; and in the year 1126, Stephen, Earl of Boulogne, conferred the Lordship, except the lands of Michael le Fleming, on the Abbey of Furness, where it remained until the Dissolution, when it reverted to the Crown. In 1662 it was granted to George, Duke of Albemarle, and his heirs; and is now held by the Duke of Buccleuch, to whom the Albemarle Estates have descended.

² Dedicated to St. Cuthbert. Value in 1834, £1,093. Registers begin in 1538.

At the Norman Survey, Aldingham was held by Ernulf, who had six carucates, to be taxed. It was immediately afterwards granted to Michael Flandrensis, or Le Fleming, sometimes called Michael de Furness, who is supposed to have accompanied William the Conqueror to England, and to have been living as late as 1153, (West's *History of Furness*, pp. 24, 25;) though a more reasonable conjecture would include at least two individuals of these names.

Sir Michael le Fleming, the descendant of the original grantee, having been drowned in the Leven, and leaving no issue, his sister Alice carried the inheritance, by marriage, to John Cancefield of Cancefield in the Parish of Tunstall. On the death of William, brother of John de Cancefield, in 1273, the Manor of Aldingham passed to Sir Robert de Haverington, or Harrington, in right of his wife, Agnes, sister and heiress of William de Cancefield. His son, Sir William de Haverington, had a Licence for making a Park in his Manor of Aldingham, in the 14th Edward III.; and was summoned to Parliament, as a Baron, from the 18th Edward II. to his death in the 21st Edward III. Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of William, Lord Harrington of Aldingham, who died in 1457, married William, Lord Bonville of Chuton, whose son and heir became Lord Harrington; and being killed in 1460, at the Battle of Wakefield, his only daughter and heiress, Cecilia, married Thomas Grey, created Marquess of Dorset by Edward IV. to whom she conveyed the Manor. His grandson, Henry, (father of Lady Jane Grey,) created Duke of Suffolk by Edward VI. was beheaded by Queen Mary in 1554, and the Manor and Advowson became forfeited to the Crown, where they still remain. The present Lessee of the former is Colonel Braddyll.

The Church is attributed to the first Michael le Fleming, as the Founder. It is supposed to have been rebuilt by an early Harrington, and renewed about the time of

Charities. iven by Sr John Preston, 3 Pensions of 5 marks each. Given by 3 Inhab.[itants the] Int.[erest] of 20l.

ENDRON.¹ An.[no] 1644, a Chapel being built in this Township by Rob.[ert] Dickenson, he gave by Will 200^l to a Sufficient Scholar, to read Divine Service there every Sunday, and to teach School in it on Week Dayes, w^{ch} money he ordered to be laid out in Land.

Henry V. In 1291 the Living was valued at £53. 6s. 8d. The interior is chiefly remarkable for its three cylindrical Columns on the South side, the deeply-channelled Arches resting upon them, and a circular Door-way — all parts of the original structure. The Tower is large, and supported by buttresses; but the Nave is long, low, and narrow, and white-washed externally. In 1650 the Patronage was vested in the Duchy of Lancaster. Mr. Fleming of Rydall had about 40s. a year from the Improperiated Corn Tithe. There was a Rectory-house and two and a half acres of Glebe and Tithe, worth altogether £140 per annum. The Rector was Mr. Thomas Shaw, M.A. a pains-taking Minister, and a man of good conversation. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* “Aldingham Rect. Modus in lieu of Tithe, Hemp, Flax, and Hay, see the Case of Tully ver. Kilner, 11th Feb. 1722. Bunbury, 191.” — Ducarel’s *Repert.* The Living was worth in 1773, upon an average of five years, £296, or thereabouts, yearly. — *Note, by Mr. Hugh Speed, in the Notitia.*

³ Aldingham Hall, the Manor-house, and residence of the Le Flemings, is now gone; but its site is indicated by the plot of ground near Call Park, called the Moat.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £45. Registers begin in 1788.

Leece is a small Township containing a few farm houses; and here is the little Chapel of Dendron, situated in one of the most fertile parts of Low Furness, where the eminences are gently undulating mounts, and the valleys winding and narrow, with umbrageous banks. In 1650 the Parliamentary Commissioners stated that “Dendarum Chapel was builded 7 years since, by Mr. Dicconson, Citizen of London, deceased, born within a mile of the place where the Chapel is erected, builded, and finished.” It was worth about £16 a year, arising from the interest of £200, intended by the said Benefactor to be given towards the maintenance of a Minister. The Inhabitants were three and a half miles from the Parish Church, and numbering sixty-nine families, desired to be made Parochial. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* The Chapel was rebuilt at the expense of Robert Green of London Esq. and consecrated by Bishop Markham on the 2d of August 1767. — *Note by Mr. Hugh Speed.* This sacred edifice has long been appropriated to its original use. The Rector of Aldingham nominates the Curate.

This Chapel is now used only for a School.

3 m.[iles] from Aldingham.

Gleaston Castle.²

Hall.

Dob.[ert] Dickenson left 200^l for a person to read Divine Service, and teach School here. By his Will he appoints y^t y^e Master shall be a Single Man, and be chosen by y^e Inhab.[itants] of Dendron, Leece, and Gleaston, wth y^e consent of y^e Rect^r of Aldingham. 'Tis free to those towns.

V.[ide] Nom.[ination] an.[no] 1691, and 1700. *Pap. Reg.*

There is 20^l Poor Stock, [the] Int.[erest of which is] yearly Charities. paid by the Sidesmen and Overseers of y^e Poor.



CARTMEL,¹ about 100^l p.[er] an.[num,] of w^{ch} 80^l is paid by [the] Lessee of [the] Impropr.[riator;] the rest arises from East.[er] Dues and Surp.[lice] Fees, w^{ch} y^e Curate is permitted to have.

Impropr.[riator, the] Bp. of Chester. [The] Curate at present [is] named by his Lessee.

² At Gleaston are the remains of a dilapidated Castle. The area is a square, and the ruins consist of two Towers, nearly perfect, on the West side, and traces of towers on the East. The north wall, clothed in ivy, contains a pointed door-way of red sand stone. The staircase within is perfect. In the reign of Henry VIII. Leland says, "There is a Ruine and Waulles of a Castle in Lancastreshire cawled Gleston Castell, sometyme longynge to the Lorde Haryngtons, now to the Marquise of Dorset. It stonde the 2 miles from Carthemaile."

¹ Dedicated to the B. Virgin Mary; Holy Trinity, [Ecton.] Value in 1834, £113. Registers begin in 1559.

The etymology of this place is British, and derived from *kert*, a camp or fortification, and *mel*, a small mountain or fell,—combined, a fortress amongst the fells. Camden says the Britons settled here in the year 677; and Egfrid, King of Northumbria, gave St. Cuthbert the land, and all the Britons in it. The Parish is not named in *Domesday Book*.

The Manor of Cartmel was given by Henry I. to William Mareschal, whose

P.

£. s. d.
Syn... 0. 1. 4
Tri. ... 0. 13. 4
freed by Lease.
V.[ide] Reg. p. 287.

Pens. 5. 3. 4
set off for ye Rent
due from Cart-
mel to Crown.
V.[ide] Reg. p. 67,
198, 204.

Fam.
Pap. 8

This Church, with its Chappells, was given to the Priory of Kertmell by W.[illiam] Mareschall, the Founder, in y^e Reign of Rich.[ard] I. V.[ide] *Mon.[asticon,]* sup.[ra.] In the 10th Elizabeth, Dr. Richard Master² had a Lease of the Tithes of Cartmell from the Bishop of Chester.

descendant, William Mareschal the elder, Earl of Pembroke, gave it to his Priory of St. Mary, which he founded in the year 1188; and endowed it further with the Church of Balifar, the Chapel of Balunadan, the Town and Advowson of Kinros in Ireland, and the Tithes of "the ancient Parish Church of Cartmel." Preparatory to the Dissolution, the demesnes of the Priory were surveyed in the 28th Henry VIII.; and four years afterwards the Manor of Cartmel was annexed to the Duchy of Lancaster, in which it still remains vested. The fee farmer is the Earl of Burlington, in whose family the privilege has continued since it was obtained in 1609, by George Preston Esq.

The Church is supposed to be of the Saxon era; and West describes the place as having belonged to the Church before the Norman Conquest. The present structure was probably erected as the Church of the Priory, by William Mareschal, Earl of Pembroke, in the reign of Henry II. The Church is large and cruciform, with a singular Steeple, composed of a square within a square. — Pennant's *Second Tour in Scotland*, 1772. Dr. Whitaker expresses his belief that the Choir and Transepts are of the first foundation; but the North side of the Nave appears to be of equal, if not greater antiquity. A general alteration of the Church took place in the time of Edward III.; and many of the decorated Windows, and some remnants of painted glass, cannot be later than that period. In 1291 "Kertynel" was valued at £46. 13s. 4d. It was bought by the Parishioners at the Dissolution, as their Parish Church, although it had been such before the foundation of the Priory; and is one of the very few monastic edifices that escaped the general destruction, or as it was once expressed, "remayned unplucked down." Eighty years afterwards it was greatly dilapidated, and George Preston of Holker Esq. contracted with the Parishioners, in consideration of forty marks, and as much old lead as could be spared, to re-edify the building, and to supply a new roof. This timely renovation restored, though with diminished splendour, the sacred pile; and Dr. Whitaker regretted that "in this fine Church, after the lapse of two centuries, another Preston begins to be wanted." — *Hist. of Whalley*, p. 557. At the present time the masonry parts of the interior of the Church are being restored, and the fine lofty arches encrusted with white-wash for centuries will be displayed in their original symmetry and architectural beauty.

At the East end of the South Aisle, within a parelose, is the Chapel of the Prestons and Lowthers of Holker Hall. It contains numerous monuments.

On the North side of the principal, or Lady's Choir, is a narrow Chapel, with its groined roof entire, anciently called the "Piper Choir." The Harrington monument is of the decorated era, and the figure is in the armour of the reign of Edward III. On the South is the Town Choir, probably the Parish Church before the Dissolution.

An.[no] 1689, Mr. Hen.[ry] Bigland left to y^e Church, 100^l.

[The] Parish [is] divided into [the] Townships of Alethwaite, Walton, and Broughton, for w^{ch} there are 3 Churchwardens, chosen by [the] Parishioners, wth consent of [the] Min.[ister.]

[The] Minister names y^e Curates to all y^e Chappells, wth leave of y^e Bp. who is Rectour and Improp.[riator.]

Holker,³ and Bigland.⁴

Halls.

In 1650 Cartmel was returned as a Rectory, appropriate to the See of Chester, and worth £350 per annum, leased by the late Bishop to Mr. Preston of Holker. The Minister never had any maintenance at all, only what the Bishop's farmers would allow, until of late, when there was £80 per annum reserved by order of the Committee of Goldsmith's Hall, upon Mr. Preston's composition. The Minister was Mr. Philip Bennett M.A. "allwaies faithfull to the Parliament;" and it is to be charitably hoped equally so to a higher Power, although he miserably forgot his canonical obedience to Bishop Bridgeman, and his fidelity to the Church.—See *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

The Vestry contains a small Library, given to the Parish by Thomas Preston of Holker Esq. M.P. who died in 1678, aged seventy-nine, and who obtained the stipend of £80 to be settled on the Incumbent, out of the Tithes of which he was the Lessee of the Impropriator.

Three miles South of the town is a celebrated limestone spring, called "The Holy Well," much used for the gout and cutaneous eruptions.

² Richard Master M.D. of All Souls' College, Oxford, was converted from Popery by Henry Bullinger, in the reign of Edward VI. and was an intimate friend and correspondent of Rodolph Gualter. He took Orders, but declined a very lucrative benefice from want, as he alleged, of sufficient acquaintance with the Word of God. In 1551 he mentions having devoted himself for ten successive years, to the study of Medicine, and was then maintaining himself at Oxford by the practice of it, having become from a bad Divine, a tolerably good Physician,—like the person mentioned by Augustine, as having become from a bad Monk, a good Divine. He was Physician to Queen Elizabeth in 1559, and installed Prebendary of York on the 14th of March 1562. The reversion of the Lease of the Tithes of Cartmel was made to him by Bishop Downham, in 1567. He was the direct ancestor of Lieut. Col. William Chester Master of Knole Park in the county of Gloucester.—See *Original Letters of the English Reformers*, p. 358, and *Zurich Letters*, second series, PARKER SOCIETY; *Burke's Commoners of England*.

³ Holker Hall stands in a Park ornamented with luxuriant timber. It was the property of the Prestons in the time of Queen Elizabeth, and passed with Katherine, daughter and heiress of Thomas Preston Esq. M.P. to her husband, Sir William Lowther of Marske Bart. M.P. about 1697, whose grandson, Sir William Lowther, dying s.p. devised his Estates to his cousin, Lord George A. Cavendish, who died in 1795,

School.

Here is a Free School endowed wth 26^l p.[er] an.[num,] wth a Pub.[lic] Library belonging to it. The Gate-House of y^e Dissolved Priory was Purchased [of Mr. Preston] by y^e Parish, and converted into a School-house an.[no] 1624.

An.[no] 1680, the School Stock amounted to 190^l, with 131^l. 10^s of w^{ch} a Close was purchased [of Thomas Preston Esq.] called Middlefield, [near Cartmel Church;] 6^l. 6^s. 8^d was spent at Law; and [the] remainder was put out on good Securities.

An.[no] 1689, Mr. Henry Bigland, [by Will dated 9th Dec. 1689,] left 400^l for y^e School, wth w^{ch}, and some other publick [moneys,] Clark's closes and Borwick's tenement were purchased, an.[no] 1715 [1692?]; 10^l was recovered for y^e use of y^e said School; and Mrs. Jane Bigland left 40^l, [the] Int.[erest of which is] for an Usher.

[The] Master [is] nominated by 24 [persons,] representing the Parish.

Browedge School.

Here is another Publ.[ic] School, endowed with 9^l p.[er] an.[num,] erected by [the] Inhab.[itants] about an.[no] 1685.

An.[no] 1683, Mr. Geo.[orge] Bigland⁵ left [by Will dated 18th May,] his Enclosure called Bradall, and a Warehouse at Grange, to y^e Master; and an.[no] 1689, Mr. Hen.[ry] Bigland left 50^l.

An.[no] 1707, [a] Master [was] Licensed upon [the] Recom-

unmarried; and after the death of his brothers, the Estate devolved on his nephew, Lord George A. H. Cavendish, brother of the fifth Duke of Devonshire. The Earldom of Burlington was revived in his favour in 1831; and dying in 1834, he was succeeded by his grandson, William, the present Earl of Burlington, and owner of Holker. Dr. Whitaker describes the house in his day as plain, habitable, and commodious, with all those comforts which greatness alone can feel, in flying from the incumbrances of greatness. There is an engraving of it in Baines' *History of Lancashire*. The house has been almost entirely re-edified by Webster of Kendal.

⁴ Bigland Hall, a modern-built house, the seat of George Bigland Esq. stands near the summit of a hill beautifully adorned with wood, and in the front is a fine tarn abounding with wild fowl, but at the back the magnificent Windermere. This family is descended from Edward Bigland, (with whom the Pedigree begins,) living about the time of Henry VIII. as deduced by Ralph Bigland Esq. Garter, who was a collateral member of the House. Baines gives a view of the Mansion.

⁵ Mr. George Bigland of Bigland, baptised the 30th of October 1647, and died unmarried, in August 1685. His brother, Henry Bigland, was a merchant at Ham-

mentation of [the] Curate of Cartmell. V.[ide] *Mem.[orandum]*
B.[ook.] Subs.[cription] B.[ook.]

Given by Mrs. An.[ne] Preston, 100^l, [the] Int.[erest] for *Charities.*
 putting out poor Apprentices in y^e Parish; by S^r W. Low-
 ther, to [the] Poor, 100^l; Mr. Hen.[ry] Bigland, 50^l; Mr. Row.
 [land] Briggs, 52^l, to be distributed in Bread; Eliz.[abeth]
 Brookbank, 20^l; one Kellett, a certain summe, w^{ch} is now 23^l;
 Joh[n] Brookbank, sev.[eral] Legacies, but only 90^l recovered,
 [the] Int.[erest to be] given yearly to the Poor of Walton; 65^l,
 wth w^{ch} was purchased Lowstone Acre; 29^l, put out in parcells, to
 4 persons.

To [the] Poor of Arside [Moreside?] 27^l.13^s.4^d, in the hands
 of John Harrison; 8^l, in the hands of Tho.[mas] Barron. [Ben-
 jamin Fletcher gave, by Will dated the 6th of June 1695, £200,
 for [the] maintenance of four Schoolmasters and Readers, at the
 four Chapels in Cartmel Parish.]

CARTMELL FELL,¹ Certif.[ied] *Chap.Par.*
 8^l.10^s.2^d, viz. 6^l.0^s.2^d, collected by a *Augm.*
 Salary-Bill from y^e possessours of Land within the Chappelry; *Fam. abt. 80*
 2^l.10^s, [the] Int.[erest] of 50^l given by Mr. Fletcher. *Pap. 00*
 Sal.[ary] was about 1^l.10^s. *Diss. M.P. Diss. abt. 10*

Given to [the] Chap.[el] by Mr. Shaw 10^l, w^{ch}, wth Fletcher's
 burgh, and died unmarried, in 1689, aged thirty-eight. Their niece Jane, daughter of
 Thomas Bigland Gent. the other benefactor named in the text, was born on the 16th
 of December 1688, and died unmarried, in 1712.

¹ Dedicated to St. Anthony. Value in 1834. £67. Registers at Cartmel.

The scenery in this neighbourhood is extremely luxuriant. It has been described
 by a recent Tourist as full of beauty, — beauty of the most perfect kind, continually
 altering in character. The sublime must be sought at the Northern end of Windermere,
 — at the Southern all is lovely, often abrupt, wild and soft by turns, and from
 the road beyond and near Fell Foot, shifting its character every mile, until at Storrs
 it mingles the most imposing aspect with all the graces of pictorial beauty. The
 Lake breaking here and there upon the view in different combinations, like the scenes

money, is secured on Land. Mr. Shaw's money was left for a Sermon once a year. Law.[rence] Harrison left 10^l, [the] Int.[erest] to [be paid to the] Curate for Admin.[istering] y^e Sacr^t once a year.

Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1704, 12^l.06^s.00^d. *Pap. Reg.*

[The] Reader and Master elected by [the] Inhab.[itants,] wth approb.[ation] of [the] Min.[ister] of Cartmell, an.[no] 1700. *Pap. Reg.*

An.[no] 1712, [a] Faculty [was] Granted to Bury in y^e Chappell and Chappel-Yard. [A] Reg.[ister] to be kept, and [the] names of y^e buried to be transmitted to [the] Mother Church. *Reg.[ister] B.[ook,]* 4.

Towns. 1. Some parts of y^e Chappelry are nine miles from [the] Par.[ish] Chur.[ch,] none nearer yⁿ seven.

[There is] 1 Chap.[el] warden, chosen by [the] Curate and pres.[ent] Warden.

An.[no] 1719, Augm.[ented] wth 200^l, by lot: laid out in land an.[no] 1723, in y^e Chappelry.

[There is] a Meeting-house about a mile distant from [the] Chap.[el.]

of a beautiful vision, until the plantations and woods next the water become more dense, and our view was confined on that side of the road alone, though on the right, hills, wood-covered and steep, belonging to the skirts of Cartmel Fells, rose high over our heads, fore-shortened from proximity. At times the trees which covered them flung out their spreading branches to meet those on the Lake side of the road, and we seemed passing through a forest remote in every sense from the scenery that really existed around us.—*England in the Nineteenth Century—Lancashire*, p. 314.

The Chapel existed here early in the seventeenth century, and probably long before. In 1650 it was returned as being six and a half miles from the Parish Church. No Salary but £40 per annum allowed by the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall, out of Mr. Preston's composition. The Minister was "Mr. John Brooke, an old malignant, not reconciled." — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* It was afterwards recommended that the district should be made a Parish with Staveley annexed to it, and a permanent endowment be granted; but the removal of the stern and honest old Curate does not appear to have been thought advisable. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* How discouraging must have been his position! but *veratio dat intellectum*, that is *spirit*, according to Jeremiah Markland's translation.

The Earl of Burlington is Patron.

There is a School; Sal.[ary] to [the] Master, 2^l.10^s.0^d p.[er] School. an.[num,] who is always y^e Reader of y^e Chappell; same wth that given to [the] Curate by Fletcher. 10^l more given by Laurence [Harrison,] to the same use.

No School-house.

Given to [the] Poor 100^l, w^{ch}, wth Fletcher's 50^l, to [the] Charities. Curate and Teacher; 20^l by [Laurence] Harrison, and 10^l by [Mr.] Shaw, "for a preaching Curate," was laid out in Land, now let for 8^l.15^s.00^d p.[er] an.[num,] 1724.

FLOOKBOROUGH,¹ Certif.[ied] 9^l.12^s.00^d, viz. Int.[erest] of 50^l given

M. T.

Augm.

by Mr. Will.[iam] Pepper; [the] Int.[erest] of 50^l given by Mr. Ben.[jamin] Fletcher; [the Interest of] 24^l, [given] by Mr. Jam.[es] Simpson, and other small sums by sev.[eral] persons; 1^l p.[er] an.[num] from Ro.[bert] Burrow, and 4^s p.[er] an.[num] from Mar.[garet] Bond, out of y^r Land.

Fam. abt... 50
Pap. 60
Diss. Fam. 2

In the 16th Charles I. Cartmel Fell paid a rent to the Lord of the Manor, called "Service Silver," and several farms in Cartmel were charged with a "gresson" or rent, called "the knowinge," being a money payment every second year and a half.

¹ Dedicated to St John the Baptist. Value in 1834, £121. Registers at Cartmel.

Flookborough is situated in Lower Holker, and is chiefly distinguished by the noble Hall. It was anciently a Market Town, and had a Charter granted by Edward I. in the sixth year of his reign. It is now a small village, and the Market has merged into that of Cartmel.

The Chapel existed in the sixteenth century, and in 1650 was reported to be three miles from the Parish Church, and without either an Endowment or a Minister. The Chapelry comprised one hundred and twenty-eight families, who humbly prayed the Legislature that it might be made a Parish, and a pious Minister settled there, with a suitable maintenance.—*Parl. Inq.* vol. ii. The interior accommodation of the Chapel has been lately increased.

The Earl of Burlington is the Patron.

Northward up the Leven estuary, affluent in emerald verdure, dark with woods rising over woods, and studded here and there with rocky crags, the scenery is equally attractive, presenting objects of interest, round to where the mountains border

The Chap.[el] stands in a small Market Town, betw.[een] 2 and 3 miles from [the] Par.[ish] Church.

Towns. 3. Flookb.[orough], Cark, and Holker.

One Chap.[el] warden. One of y^e Churchw.[ardens] of Cartmell serves for this Chap.[el] too.

An.[no] 1704, Certif.[ied] 7^l p.[er] an.[num.] *Pap. Reg.*

Augm.[ented] an.[no] 1724, wth 200^l: one 100^l given by S^r Tho.[mas] Lowther; another 100^l by Mrs. Jenyns, daughter and Exec.[utor] to Lady Moyer, out of money left for that use by Lady Moyer.

No market nor Fair now kept here, an.[no] 1724.

Hall. [Cark Hall.²]

Charities.  **iven** to the Poor 26^{sh} p.[er] an.[num.], Int.[erest] of money in [the] hands of Geo.[rge] Muckelt; [the] Int.[erest] of 48^l more, put out in parcells, to 4 persons.

 **INDALL**,¹ Certif.[ied] 5^l.8^s.0^d, viz. 1^l.10^s.6^d, anc^t Sal.[ary] from [the]

the lakes of Coniston and Windermere, forming a fine background, while more to the Eastward, the opposite shore is diversified with naked or wood-crowned capes, that jut out boldly, though not of great elevation, to where they terminate on the South by that beyond Flookborough. Here Holker Hall and its grounds form conspicuous objects. — *England in the Nineteenth Century — Lancashire.*

² Cark Hall, a large house built in the reign of James I. was the seat of the Curwens in the sixteenth century, and was conveyed by Margaret, daughter of Walter Curwen, and heir of her brother Robert Curwen, to William Rawlinson of Greenhead Esq. who died in 1619, father of Robert Rawlinson Esq. Vice-Chancellor of Chester, born in 1610, and ob. in 1685. His grandson Christopher, son of Curwen Rawlinson, died on the 8th of January 1732-3, aged fifty-five, and was buried in St. Alban's Abbey Church. Dr. Rawlinson, the antiquary, son of Sir Thomas Rawlinson, was descended from a younger son of this respectable family. Cark is now the property of Mr. Askew, and other representatives of the Rawlinsons.

¹ Dedicated to St. Paul. Value in 1834, £71. Registers at Cartmel.

Lindale is situated in Upper Allithwaite, and is said by Baines to be an ancient Parochial Chapelry. Castlehead in this Township is supposed to have been a Roman

Inhab.[itants;] 3^l. 17^s. 6^d, [the] Int.[erest] of 77^l. 10^s left by sev.[eral] persons.

Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1722, money belong.[ing] to this Chap.[el,] 110^l, 50^l of w^{ch} was given by Mr. [Benjamin] Fletcher, [in 1695,] wth w^{ch} a small Tenem^t is purchased; 41^l is in y^e hands of y^e Min.[ister;] the rest in 3 small sums, put out to 3 persons.

3 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church; and contains only part ~~Towns~~. of a Towns^p.

One Chap.[el] warden.

Biven to y^e Poor born in Lindale or Grarigg, by Miles Tay-Charity. lour, [by Will dated 12th Dec. 1714,] in land and money, about 12^l p.[er] an.[num.]

STAVELEY,¹ Certif.[ied] 6^l. 3^s. 6^d. Augm. clear from y^e School and all Deduc-

residence. Imperial coins, ancient rings, fibulæ, beads, and fossils, have been found here. At the foot of the rock a handsome house was built and the grounds laid out with great taste, by Mr. Wilkinson. In 1830 these were purchased by Mr. Robert Wright of Liverpool.

The date of the Chapel appears to be unknown; but in 1650 it was reported to be four miles from the Parish Church, and had "neither Minister nor maintenance, though a place of great necessitye for both." The place contained at that time one hundred and twenty families, who humbly prayed that the State, as the Christian Governor, would send them a Minister, having been taught by such men as Owen and Flavel, that Rulers, both Ecclesiastical and Civil, were "ordained of God," and that all power was from Him, and not from the people. The Chapel was rebuilt in 1828, the Incorporated Church Building Society having granted £125, by which one hundred and fifteen free sittings were secured. There is a Parsonage-house.

The Earl of Burlington is the Patron.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £108. Registers at Cartmel.

The chief ornament of Staveley is Newby-bridge, a delightful hamlet embowered in wood, with the beautiful broad stream of the Leven, formed by the overflowing of Windermere, passing through it. A more charming and luxuriant, but retired scene, it would be difficult to find in any part of Lancashire. In 1650 the Chapel was said to be five miles from the Parish Church; and £50 a year was paid to the Minister by order of the Committee of Plundered Ministers, out of the rent reserved to the Bishop of Chester from Mr. Preston. The Curate was Mr. Gabriel Camelford, "a godlye

tions; 2^l.4^s.9^d from y^e possessours of Lands, 4^s.9^d whereof not paid for 30 y.[ears,] and 3^s.4^d not paid for 2 years past, (1717;) 4^l.10^s, rent of an Estate given [by Mr. Thomas Barwick, by Will dated 2d Sept. 1669,] to a Minister and Schoolmaster, taxes and other dues allowed out of it; 3^l.12^s, out of Lands, part to a Reader, [and] part to a Schoolmaster; 3^s.6^d, [the] Int.[erest] of 3^l.10^s, due to [the] Chap.[el] and School. V.[ide] SCHOOL.

5 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church.

[It is] served by a Priest, Licensed to y^e said Chap.[el.]

One Chap.[el] warden.

An.[no] 1719, Augm.[ented] wth 200^l, by lot; laid out in land in Yorksh.[ire,] called Petgil-holme.

School.

A School [is] taught here in y^e Chap.[el,] 5^l.10^s p.[er] an. [num] being given to a Schoolmaster at this Chap.[el,] and in default of a Master to y^e Reader; 4^l.10^s p.[er] an.[num, the rent of] a tenem^t, to a Min.[ister] and Schoolmaster; 3^l.12^s p.[er] an.[num,] out of Lands, part to a Min.[ister, and] part to a Reader; [the] Int.[erest] of 3^l.10^s to [the] School and Chapell. V.[ide] CHAPPELL.

3^l.12^s p.[er] an.[num,] certif.[ied] an.[no] 1722, to be 4^l.10^s p.[er] an.[num,] and called 8 acres; [the] Int.[erest] of 5^l, given to buy Books for [the] poor children at y^e School.

Charities.

Given to [the] Poor of this Hamlet [the] Int.[erest] of 28^l, and of 10^l, and [a] share of [the] Int.[erest] of 50^l, and 25^l, given to the whole Parish. [The] Int.[erest] of 26^l to [the] Poor of y^e whole Division of Staveley. [The] Int.[erest] of 38^l.10^s, certif.[ied] 1722.

and painfull man in his calling;" but his maintenance being uncertain the Inhabitants humbly desired that the same might be settled by the State, or some competence afforded. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* The Chapel was repaired before the year 1677; and the present structure was built in 1793. The Earl of Burlington is the Patron.

This humble Living was held for forty-nine years by the Rev. Mr. Law, a native of Askham in Westmoreland; and here was born in 1703, his learned and pious son, Edmund Law D.D. Bishop of Carlisle, father of the first Lord Ellenborough, and of



COULTON,¹ Certif.[ied] 18^l.16^s.08^d,
viz. 13^l.6^s.8^d paid by [the] Inhab.

N.

Fam.
Pap. 00
Diss. M. P.

[itants,] but some of it [is] ill paid; 1^l.10^s left by [the] 2 Pennys, and paid every Good Fryday; 8^l p.[er] an.[num] left by Capt. [ain] Sands, for w^{ch} y^e Minister is obliged to teach School or allow a Master half the profits.

the Bishops of Elphin and Bath and Wells. The Bishop of Carlisle was educated at Cartmel and Kendal Schools, and thence proceeded to St. John's College, Cambridge, B.A. in 1723, M.A. in 1727, being then Fellow of Christ's College. He was a relative and patron of the Rev. Joseph Robertson M.A. Vicar of Horncastle, a scholar and critic of some eminence in the last century, the kinsman of Bishop Gibson, and of the Editor of this book. — See Nichols' *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. iii. p. 501.

¹ Dedicated to the Holy Trinity. Value in 1834, £84. Registers begin in 1630: missing from 1643 to 1676.

In the reign of Edward I. the Abbot of Furness, to whom the Bailiwick of Coulton belonged, inclosed by Royal Licence, several portions of land in Coulton. By Indenture dated January 28th 1509, each tenant was allotted his proportion of Common by a Jury of the Monks of Furness and the Tenantry of Coulton. On the Dissolution of Furness, the Abbey possessions in Coulton were annexed to the Duchy of Lancaster, and were held of the Crown by the payment of "bloomsmithy" or wood rents. The latter was reserved in the year 1565 to the Queen, and the payment charged by the tenants upon themselves. Bishop Gibson derived the name of Furnes from *Fournage*, owing to the numerous Furnaces which were in it, and he considered the Bloomsmithy Rents to support his view of the etymology. — Gibson's *Camden*. In 1613 the Bailiwick of Coulton, Nibthwaite, Haverthwaite, Satterthwaite, Sawrey, and Graithwaite, was granted, in fee farm, to William and George Whitmore of London, the rent then being "bloomsmithy." This rent was granted, with the other privileges of the Liberty of Furness, by Charles II. to the Duke of Albemarle, from whom it has descended to the Duke of Buccleuch. There are no Manerial rights exercised.

The Church is a small, unpretending structure, on the summit of a bleak hill. It consists of an embattled Tower, a Nave, without Aisles, and a Chancel. It is stated in the Pedigree of the Rawlinsons of Greenhead, that William Rawlinson Esq. rebuilt "the Parochial Chapel of Coulton," upon the Common belonging to his family, before the year 1603; and being ironically styled "one of Henry the Eighth's Vicarages," was probably built about the time of the Reformation. The Chapel, however, was not independent at this time of the Mother Church of Hawkshead, which had itself been constituted a Parish by Archbishop Sandys, about the year 1584. It was styled Parochial in 1650, and erroneously stated to be nine miles (it

This was formerly a mean unconsecrated Chap.[el] under y^e Abbey of Furnes, till after y^e Dissolution of that Abbey, it was enlarged in building, and consecrated and made Parochiall by Abp. Sands.

The ancient allowance to y^e Min.[ister] was only 20 Nobles, but y^e Inhab.[itants] added 20 Nobles more vol.[untarily;] and Capt.[ain] Adam Sands left an Estate [at Cowriding in Coulton,] in Trust to certain Feoffees, for y^e use of "a Preaching Schoolmaster, who should officiate in the Parochial Chapel of Coulton," upon condition y^t y^e Inhab.[itants] continue to pay y^e second 20 Nobles, otherwise y^e Estate is to return to Capt.[ain] Sands' Family. V.[ide] Lett.[er] from Mr. Tho.[mas] Chapman of Booth-hall, in Coulton, who married the Niece and sole heir of Capt.[ain] Sands. *Pap. Reg.*

The Inhab.[itants] having purchased y^e sev.[eral] Tyths from [the] Improp.[riator] have ever since named y^e Curate, there being no other Patron who claims y^e Right.

Towns.

The Parish is divided into 4 parts, in each of w^{ch} there is a Churchwarden who Collects y^e Min^{'s} Salary from House to House, in every Division. There are 3 or 4 little Hamlets. [The] first part [is] called [the] Eastside of Coulton-beck; 2, Westside of Coulton-beck; 3, Haverthwaite, Finsthwaite, and Rusland; 4, Niblethwaite, [Nibthwaite.]

[A] Minister [was] elected by [the] Inhab.[itants,] an.[no] 1694 and 1697. V.[ide] *Pap. Reg.*

being only five) from the Parish Church. The Inhabitants "were pleased to contribute about £13. 6s. 8d. a year" to Mr. Wallons, who then officiated; but they lamented not having either a settled Minister or maintenance.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* Coulton did not become severed from Hawkshead until 1676, and is one of the few modern Parishes of the Diocese. Its pretensions are still in every respect very humble. "It has never given name or residence to any family of ancient account, nor been distinguished by the birth of any considerable name; but the quiet and retirement of its vales are delightful. The scenery is far more diversified than that of Low Furness, and it has a varied and irregular surface of cheerful vallies, rocky but moderate acclivities, with hanging woods everywhere clothing their sides, almost to their summits."—*Dr. Whitaker.* The Inhabitant Landowners appoint the Curate, and contribute their proportionate shares towards his Income.

An.[no] 1724, eleven of y^e Inhab.[itants] style y^mselves Improprinatours and Patrons in an Instrument under their hands and seals. V.[ide] *Pap. Reg.*

[Coulton Hall,² and Greenhead.³]

Halls.

The Minister is obliged to teach School or to allow a School-master half y^e profits of an Estate left by Capt.[ain] Sands. V.[ide] CHURCH.

[The] Int.[erest] of 50^l left by Barth.[olomew] Pennington.

[The] Nom.[ination] of y^e Master [is vested] in [the] Minister, the Trustees of y^e said Legacy, and the Sidesmen.

Given by Will.[iam] Penny Sen^r. and Will.[iam] Penny Jun^r. of Penny Bridge? 15^s p.[er] an.[num,] to be distrib.[uted] on Good Fryday to [the] Poor. [The] Int.[erest] of 5^l by Christ^r Chamney, [in 1720.] Charities.

INSITUATE,¹ a new Chappell Augm.
erected an.[no] 1724, at y^e Charge of About 100 Fam.

² Coulton Hall is named in the year 1565 as exempt from "bloomsmithy" rent. In the seventeenth century it was the residence of Adam Sandys Gent. a branch from the Parent House of Graythwaite. He died here in 1664, and is the Captain Sandys named in the text.

³ Greenhead, now a farm-house, adjoining the Church, was held by John Rawlinson Gent. in the time of Henry VII. and his last direct male descendant was Christopher, son of Curwen Rawlinson Esq. M.P. for Lancaster in 1688. Christopher Rawlinson was educated at Queen's College, Oxford, and published the Saxon version of *Boethius de Consolatione Philosophia*, attributed to King Alfred. He founded a Lecture on the Saxon Language, was a man of varied and extensive learning, and memorable as being the last direct descendant of the Plantagenets. His mother was Elizabeth, second daughter and coheirress of Nicholas Monk, Bishop of Hereford, brother of George, Duke of Albemarle, son of Sir Thomas Monk of Potheridge in the county of Devon, grandson of Thomas Monk Esq. by Frances Plantagenet, daughter and coheirress of Arthur Plantagenet, Viscount Lisle, son of Edward IV. This "considerable name" had escaped Whitaker's recollection.

¹ Dedicated to St. Peter. Value in 1834, £76. Registers begin in 1725.

[the] Inhab.[itants,] y^e ground for [the] Chap.[el] and Yard being given by Mr. Taylour of Lending. [The] Chap.[el is] 56 Feet long and above 24 broad, wth a yard fenced out wth a Stone Wall.

One Hamlet. 4 m.[iles] from Coulton.

Augm.[ented] an.[no] 1724 wth 200^l given by Clement Taylour and Rich.[ard] Robinson, who, wth consent of [the] Min.[ister,] nom.[inate] y^e Curate.

School.

Here is a School² erected by [the] Inhab.[itants] at y^e same time wth y^e Chap.[el,] in w^{ch} y^e Curate of y^e Chap.[el] is obliged to teach Scholars at 12^d p.[er] Q.[uarter.]

Finsthwaite, Rusland, and Haverthwaite, are three villages which extend over the whole of the East part of the Parish of Coulton. In an Instrument dated the 8th of April 1724, Mr. Thomas Taylor, Minister of Colton, James Penny, John Machell, William Chapman, Francis Chamney, John Robinson, Robert Scales, Thomas Scotson, John Chamney, James Cowpland, William Pennington, and Henry Taylor, style themselves Impropiators of the Rectory, and Patrons of the Living, "the same being one of the Curacys called King Henry VIII^s Vicarages," and thereby resign the Patronage of the Advowson of Finsthwaite to Clement Taylor of Finsthwaite, and Richard Robinson of Waterside, yeomen, on condition of their giving £200 to the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, to be laid out for the perpetual augmentation of the Chapel of Finsthwaite in the said Parish of Colton. — Gastrell's *MSS. Registry, Chester*.

The Chapel is Parochial, and a plain building. It has lately been enlarged. The Incumbent of Coulton and the Land-owners appoint the Curate.

A Chapel, dedicated to St. Paul, was built at Rusland in 1745; and another, dedicated to St. Anne, at Haverthwaite, in 1826. The Minister of Coulton nominates the Curates of these Chapels. The beautiful village of Newby Bridge, on the Southern bank of Windermere, is situated in the latter hamlet.

² In 1729 James Dixon bequeathed a cottage, garden, and turbary, in case his son should die without issue, which event happened, for the use of the Master of the Grammar School of Finsthwaite.



DALTON,¹ Certif.[ied] 19^l.06^s.08^d, viz. [a] Pens.[ion] from y^e heirs of S^r W.[illiam] Lowther, Farmers of y^e Rectory, 17^l.06^s.08^d; and Surp.[lice] fees, 2^l. Patron, [the] Chancellor of the Dutchy.

This Church was approp.[riated] to [the] Abbey of Furnes; and an.[no] 1228, [the] Archb^p ordained y^t the Vicar should have 40^m p.[er] an.[num.]

In y^e year 1423 [the] Archdⁿ of Richmond confirmed this Church to y^e Abbey with all Tyths, [personal, predial, and mixt,

V. D.

M. T.

	£.	s.	d.
T.	1.	14.	0
Syn ...	0.	3.	8
Tri. ...	0.	10.	0
Paid by Improp.			
not paid in Bp.			
Bridgman's			
time.			
Reg. p. 212.			
Pens .	0.	19.	0
Paid by ye King's			
Receiver in Bp.			
Bridgman's			
time, not since.			
Reg. p. 75, 202.			

¹ Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £113. Registers begin in 1570.

The Manor of Dalton never appears to have passed from the Crown, or from the Lord Paramount holding under the Crown, till the Foundation of Furness Abbey: and as Dalton seems to have been the Norman capital of the Barony, the Church must have been erected, and the Parish laid out, under the immediate influence, and by the immediate bounty of the King, or of the Baron of Lancaster. The Abbot and Convent of Furness in the 23d Henry III. obtained a royal Grant to hold an annual Fair at Dalton, on the eve, the day, and the morrow of St. Edward the Confessor, which privilege was confirmed in the 29th of the same reign; and at this time Dalton had become the capital of Furness, having derived its importance from its proximity to the Abbey. At the Dissolution the Manor fell to the Crown, and the possessions, consisting of the site and immediate grounds of the Abbey, together with other Estates, were purchased by John Preston of Preston Patrick and Under Levens Hall Esq. He made the Abbey his future residence, and his descendant, John Preston Esq. was created a Baronet on the 1st of April 1644; on the death of Sir Thomas Preston, the last Baronet, s.p.m. his Estates in Furness were granted, after much litigation, to the heir of Christopher Preston of Holker, whose grandson Thomas, left a daughter and heiress, who married Sir William Lowther Bart. who died in 1705, being the ancestor of the Right Hon. William, second Earl of Burlington, the present Manerial owner.

The Church stands at the South-Eastern extremity of the town, on the margin of a steep brow, overlooking the deep glen of Beckansgill, or the "Vale of Nightshade," where Mr. West persuaded himself that he had discovered the vestiges of a Roman encampment, probably the ancient castellum built by Agricola. A Church doubtless occupied this site before the erection of Furness Abbey, and was the common Mother Church of Urswick, Ulverston, and Hawkshead; but the first mention made of the Church is a donation of the Vicarage of Dalton by the Abbot and Convent, s.d. but decided by Whitaker to have been made between the years 1198 and 1200, as it was confirmed by Honorius, Archdeacon of Richmond, who held that office for two years

Fam.
Pap. 7

even those which the Vicars had, or might claim,] &c. saving to y^e Vicar y^e Mansion House and the Churchyard, and the Tyth of Bread and Ale in y^e Town of Dalton, [and the Candles to be offered at the Purification of the Blessed Virgin, in the Church of Dalton,] and 26 marks p.[er] an.[num] from y^e Convent, who were to repair the Chancell and pay all Dues to [the] King, Abp. &c. *MS. Eb.[or.] Reg.[ister] T.T. from [the] Reg.[ister] of Richm^d. V.[ide] Orig.[inal] Compos.[ition,] an.[no] 1423. Reg.[ister] of Archd.[eacon] Bowet, f. 19.*

An.[no] 1 Eliz.[abeth, the] Queen presented in Right of Her Duchy of Lanc.[aster.] *Inst.[itution] B.[ook,] 1, p. 51.*

Towns, 16.

[The] Parish [is] divided into 4 Quarters called Bierleys. 1, Dalton Bierley; 2, Above-town-Bierley; 3, Yarle-side-Bierley; 4, Hawcoat-Bierley; for w^{ch} divisions there are 4 Church-wardens.

only. The Church was appropriated to the Abbey by Walter de Gray, Archbishop of York, in May 1228, saving the rights of William the Vicar, (whatever they were,) and securing forty marks per annum for future Vicars. — *Register of the Abbey of Furness in the Duchy Office*, fol. 256. This was a liberal assignment, and continued in force until the time of Henry VI. when a new ordination was made by Henry Bowet, Archdeacon of Richmond, afterwards Archbishop of York, owing to the misunderstandings and dissensions which existed between Robert de Denton, Abbot of Furness, and Richard Spofforth, Perpetual Vicar of Dalton. Dated in the Chapter House of Furness, Oct. 10th 1423. — *Regist. penes Commiss. Ar. de Richmond, Notat. c. fol.* This stipend, once an ample provision, and now a wretched pittance, for an Incumbent, still continues to be paid out of the Rectory. At the Dissolution, the Advowson was annexed to the possessions of the Duchy of Lancaster, where it still remains. In 1650 the Parish was stated to be twelve miles in longitude, and four miles in latitude, and the whole the Impropriation of the heirs of Sir John Preston, deceased, a Papist delinquent. The entire profits were received by those who had the benefit of his Estate by assignment of the Parliament. There was a little Vicarage-house and a quarter of a rood of Glebe, but no Tithes of Corn or Grain. The Vicars had received, in times past, £17. 6s. 8d. from the Receiver of the Duchy Revenue; but this had not been paid of seven years, and Mr. Richard Tomlinson the Vicar had then nothing except from the benevolence of the people there abiding. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* In 1826 the North side of the Church was rebuilt, and in 1830 other additions were made which give the Church a modern appearance. The early Norman Arch of the North Door, rudely ornamented by figures and arched bands, as well as the old castellated Tower, have been very properly preserved. The Font is curious, and contains on it the arms of Furness Abbey.

Tower,² and Manor House.³

Halls.

There is a Free School endowed with 8^l p.[er] an.[num,] **School.** Founded by Tho.[mas] Bolton,⁴ Citizen of Lond.[on,] who gave 200^l for a Sal.[ary] to [the] Master, £20 towards building the School, and 20^s a year towards repairing it. He is Nom.[inated] by y^e Vestrymen of y^e Parish.

Given by John [Richard] Gaitskill 12^l.10^s p.[er] an.[num,] **Charities.** by Deed dated May 20th 1626, Lands at Newbiggen in the county of Westmoreland,] one half for y^e maintenance of three poor people [of the Parish of Dalton,] and the other for binding out poor Children apprentices, or preferring poor Maids in Marriage; and by Will dated 18th of April 1632, the west end of his house at Bowbridge in Dalton, containing five rooms, and a moiety of a garden, with a moss room in Ulverston moss, for the habitation of three poor people, to be appointed by the Lord of the Manor of Furness, and his heirs, and the twenty-four men of the Parish. Sir Thomas Preston, before 1674, gave £650 for the use of the Poor of Dalton, which was expended in Land. Gabriel Fell, in 1638, left 10s. a year to the Poor. **Bowbridge Hospital.**

² Dalton Tower was built in the fourteenth or fifteenth century, and is supposed to occupy the site of a Roman Castellum. In more peaceful times the Abbots held their Courts in this building, which was also used as a prison; and the Lord of the Manor still holds his Courts Leet and Baron in it.

³ The Manor, or the Abbey, became the residence of John Preston Esq. before 1569, in which year he was Sheriff of Lancashire, and continued the chief seat of his descendants for several generations. It now belongs to their representative, the Earl of Burlington.

⁴ Thomas Boulton, by a Codicil dated 14th Nov. 1622, ordered that this School should be built "after the manner, forme, and fashion of the Chappel or Schoole House lately built by Giles Brownerigge Gent. in the towne of Irelath in the parish of Dalton," and he appointed Giles Brownerigge a Trustee. — *Lanc. MSS.*

Fam. abt... 26
Pap. 00
Diss. 1 Q.



RAMSIDE, AL'S RAMSTEAD,¹ Certif.
[ied] 8^l. 3^s. 4^d, which has been paid

by [the] Inhab.[itants] of y^e Chappelry, time out of mind, accord.
[ing] to y^e Rates of their tenements.²

[The] Curate [is] Nom.[inated] by [the] Vicar of Dalton and
[the] Inhab.[itants] of [the] Chappelry, an.[no] 1720. *Pap. Reg.*

Towns. 2. Ramside and Rosecourt. [There are] but 3 houses in y^e latter,
but good Estates belong to them.

Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1722, 9^l. 6^s. 8^d, paid by [the] Inhab.
[itants.]

No Wardens.

4 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church; [and] 3 m.[iles] from
Aldingham.

School. No School, only [the] Curate teaches some children freely.

¹ Dedicated to St. Michael. Value in 1834, £100. Registers at Dalton.

The Township of Yarleside contains the ruins of the Abbey and the village and Chapel of Rampside, and the hamlets of Newton, Stank, and Rosecoat. In the year 1409 Rossel, or Rose, was held by Vane of Amunderlaw, in two parcels, for each of which he paid a rent of 6½d. to the Abbot of Furness. The Chapel was erected "about the close of the seventeenth century, and was for some time used as a School."—Baines' *Hist. of Lancashire*, vol. iv. p. 666.

In 1650 Ramside Chapel was returned as being situate five miles from the Parish Church, having no maintenance nor Minister; and the Inhabitants humbly prayed to have a Parish.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

In 1716 Mr. John Staineton was the Curate of Rampside, and received the stipend mentioned by Bishop Gastrell. The Chapelry was said to comprise four small Townships.—*Mr. Joseph Lambert's Letter to Bishop Gastrell.*

In 1752 Richard Mellier left by Will the interest of £30 for the benefit of "a teaching Schoolmaster in Rampside Chapell,"—a legacy never paid, and never heard of until mentioned by a man on his death-bed, whose father was nephew to the Testator and succeeded to his property, which was wasted by his bankrupt son.

The Chapel, with a Tower, standing on an eminence, was rebuilt in 1840, in the late perpendicular style of architecture. The old Chapel seems to have been rebuilt in 1621, as this date appeared on a foundation stone; but from a number of human bones being found deposited in the ground-work of the building, and beneath the foundation, an earlier Chapel had probably existed.

Patron—the Vicar of Dalton.

² It was contended that these rates of the tenements belonged to the Schoolmaster,

KIRBY-IRELETH,¹ Certif.[ied] 3^l
p.[er] an.[num,] paid by [the] Inhab.

[itants] out of their Lands.

2 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church, and about 2 m.[iles] from [the] Vicaridge of y^e same.

[It is] served by a resident Curate, who is chosen by [the] Inhab.[itants] .to be [the] Curate and Schoolmaster.

There is a Free School taught by y^e Curate. V.[ide] Certif. *School*.
[icate] an.[no] 1691. *Pap. Reg.*

The School was built [in 1612,] by Giles Brownrigge² of St. Clement Danes Lond [on,] who settled by Indenture [dated 15th

and not to the Minister; but the contrary was decided in the Consistory Court of Richmond, in 1819, when Bishop Gastrell's *Notitia* was produced in evidence, and considered to be final.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £63. Registers at the Mother Church.

Kirkby Ireleth, a Chapel in the Parish of Dalton, is to be distinguished from a separate Parish and Vicarage of the same name in this Deanery. Dr. Whitaker con- founds the two. Kirkby Ireleth, Lindale, and Marton, all in the Parish of Dalton, within the Manor of Plain Furness, were held in 1821 by the Most Noble Elizabeth, Duchess Dowager of Buccleuch and Queensbury, as Lady of the Manor of Plain Fur- ness, when an Act of Parliament was obtained to enclose the Commons. His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch is the present owner. The richest and most productive Iron Mines in Furness are situated at this place, and the Mines of Whiterigg, described by West as the Peru of Furness, are still worked, and yield valuable ore.

In 1650 Ireleth Chapel is named as "not far from the Parish Church, but neare enough thereto, and was only built for a School, and some, for their particular ease, would have the same made a Chapel." [Chapelry?] — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* In 1693, Bishop Stratford appointed the Rev. Mr. Armstrong King's Preacher for the County, and required him to preach at Kirby Ireleth, Satterthwaite, Conistone, Blawith, Lowick, and Woodland Chapels; and he wrote to Mr. Shaw, the Rector of Warrington, Oct. 27th 1693, that "the Exercise should be duly performed." His Salary was £50 a year.—See *Warrington*, p. 233. In 1716, November 12th, Mr. John Stephenson was the Curate and Schoolmaster; but his Salary as Curate never ex- ceeded £3 a year, which the Inhabitants had charged upon their farms. — *Mr. Joseph Lambert's Letter to Bishop Gastrell*, eodem anno.

The Vicar and Inhabitants of Dalton nominate the Curate.

² The School, which was built by Mr. Brownrigge, was for some time previous to

August] an.[no] 1624, a parcell of Ground, enclosed, called Jicketsfield, [Fitchett's Field,] containing in length 42½ yards, [and in breadth 30 yards,] in St. Clement's Par.[ish, London,] val.[ue] 12^l p.[er] an.[num,] during y^e remainder of y^e term of 300 years, [from the 24th of June 1579.]

[The] Master to be elected by [the] heirs of y^e said Brownrigge and [the King's] tenants of Kirby Ireleth, who shall present two [persons] to [the] Rect.[or] of Aldingham and [the] Vicars of Dalton, Urswick, Kirkby [Ireleth,] and Penington; and they [to] take [or choose] one of y^m, and to displace him upon sufficient cause.

The Tenants of Kirby, upon [the] erection of y^e School, Covenanted with y^e s^d Brownrigg to give 2 parcells of Ground to y^e s^d School, as also keeping for a [Nag or] Horse, and 2 [Kine or] Cows, and a quantity of Turfs, [from Angerton Moss,] all amounting to 2^l.17^s.00^d. [The] Deed bears Date [25th Sept.] an.[no] 1612. V.[ide] *Deeds*.

Here is a dwelling House for y^e Master, built lately by one of y^e Masters, w^{ch}, wth a Garden, was let for 12^s; but y^e present Master lives in it. 1722.

 ALNEY,¹ AN ISLAND. Certif.[ied] 9^l.14^s.00^d, payable Quarterly by [the]

the year 1637, used as a Chapel. About that period, it appears to have been interdicted by Dr. Bridgeman, Bishop of Chester, because, as a Chapel, it was neither decent nor large enough for the Inhabitants; and also for want of a sufficient stipend for the Minister. In 1637, the Interdict was taken off, the Inhabitants having undertaken to pay, by Christopher Brownrigge, £10 yearly, towards the maintenance of the Minister; and it was ordered by the Bishop that the Inhabitants should be at liberty to pull down the upper floor, and to enlarge the said Chapel. It has been used ever since for Divine Worship; and a small room near it has been converted into a School. It stands on a beautiful eminence in the village of Ireleth, overlooking the Duddon.

¹ Dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary. Value in 1834, £94. Registers at the Mother Church.

Inhab.[itants,] time out of mind, by 13½^d each Tenement, the Island containing 2 small Towns^{ps}.

5 miles from [the] Par[ish] Church.

[Peel Castle.²]

Hall.



HAUKSHEAD,¹ certif.[ied] 42^l.00^s.00^d, viz. 20^l p.[er] an.[num,] paid by [the] Impropr.[riator; and] 22^l, rent of Glebe and Houses.

Patron, [the] Chancellor of the Dutchy.

The Curate is styled in y^e Grant, Stipendiary Minister, and Curate of y^e Rectory, Par.[ish] Church or Chap.[el] of Hawkshead, and y^e allowance of 20^l p.[er] an.[num] is there mentioned.

H.

M. T.

Fam.
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Diss. M. P.

This Island contains several small hamlets. It is nearly ten miles in length, and varies from a quarter of a mile to a mile in breadth, being about five miles from Dalton. By the Saxons it was called Waghany, and written, by mistake, *Hougunai* in the Domesday Survey. It signifies a "walled island," or "a wall in the water," being insular only during high water.

The Chapel was built before the year 1577. In 1650 it is called Wana Chapel, in the Island of Wana, seven miles in longitude, in which Chapelry are resident about sixty families, seven miles from the Parish Church. It is surrounded by the flowing sea twice in every twenty-four hours. The Inhabitants pay 6s. 6d. a year as a contribution to a Reader, and pray to become Parochial, and to have a settled maintenance for a Minister.—*Parl. Inq.* A few years ago, the Chapel was modernized and a Steeple added. The "oldest inhabitant," now aged ninety-three years, recollects when the Chapel Bell was first erected.

² Peel Castle, or the Pile of the Fouldrey, adjoins this Island. It was built by the Abbot of Furness in the 1st Edward III. to guard the entrance to the harbour, and to be a place of retreat and safety for the Monks during the frequent irruptions of the Scots. In the year 1558 it is described as an old decayed Castle of the Duchy of Lancaster, in Furness Fells, where one Thomas Prestone, a "Papyste Atheiste," is Deputy Steward.

¹ Dedicated to St. Michael. Value in 1834, £110. Registers begin in 1568.

The Manor of Hawkshead has been an appendage of the Liberty of Furness since the foundation of Furness Abbey, and at the Dissolution became vested in the Crown, in right of the Duchy of Lancaster, and has shared the fortunes of the great Lordship of Furness. A Court Baron is now held by the Duke of Buccleuch. The town

V.[ide] *Grant under y^e Dutchy Seal* 14 Jam.[es] 1, *Reg.[ister]* B.[ook,] 2, p. 341, where there is this Entry also to be found,—

“I have upon perusall of this his Maj^{tye}s Grant permitted
Mr. Mason to Serve y^e Cure above mentioned. JHO.
CESTRIENS.”

This Church belonged to the Abbey of Furnes, and so did Hawkshead Hall.

Given to [the] Min.[ister] an.[no] 1625, by Hen.[ry] Banister, 200^l; and an.[no] 1646, by Mar.[garet] Hindley, 200^l; with 360^l of w^{ch} was bought a tenem^t called y^e 3 Blackbirds in Fryday Street, Lond.[on, the] Rent of w^{ch} was paid till y^e house was burnt in y^e Great Fire; after w^{ch} y^e Ground was let to build upon, for w^{ch} ground Rent is now paid, but it is not known w^{ch} is y^e House, and y^e Building Lease is now near expiring, an.[no] 1722.

Mr. Dan.[iel] Rawlinson ordered 7^l p.[er] an.[num] to be settled by his son S^r Tho.[mas] Rawlinson, upon Lands, for y^e Min.

stands in a warm sheltered valley, and many of the houses are quaint picturesque structures, and fit subjects for an artist's pencil.

Hawkshead was originally a Chapel under Dalton, and is mentioned as early as the year 1200, as an old foundation, and was then assigned by Honorius, Archdeacon of Richmond, to St. Mary of Furness. Soon afterwards Pope Honorius III. issued a Commission to the Priors of St. Bees, Lancaster, and Cartmel, in which he states that the Abbot and Monks had sufficiently proved that the Chapel of Hawkshead ought to be free, and was separated from the Church of Dalton; and that William, Chaplain of Dalton, had renounced his appeal against the Abbot of Furness, so that a church-yard might be consecrated for burial at Hawkshead, and the bodies of the dead be no longer conveyed from Hawkshead to Dalton, a distance of more than twenty miles. The Church of Ulverstone, however, had a claim upon the Chapel of Hawkshead, although itself dependent upon Urswick, as Urswick was upon Dalton; and Robert, Parson of Ulverstone, demised to the Abbot of Furness and to the Church of Dalton all the claim which he had to the Chapel of Hawkset. After all, it is styled a Chapel in the great Ecclesiastical Survey of 1535.

There are architectural remains which appear to indicate that the Church was built soon after the Norman Conquest, and that its hardy race of herdsmen and shepherds who first peopled Furness Fells, and essarted its numerous thwaits, were not so occupied in selfish pursuits as to forget that he who builds a Church ought to build for posterity—even a remote posterity. There have been additions, however, made to the sacred fabric, and the round-headed lights of the windows appear to be of the earlier time of Queen Elizabeth, whilst other alterations took place in 1633.

[ister] and Clark, viz. 6^l p.[er] an.[num] to [the] Minister, for reading Divine Service in y^e Church every Monday morning; and 1^l p.[er] an.[num] to y^e Clark, for his Attendance at that time. The Clark's share is fixed; but y^e Minister's depends loosely upon a Mortgage. *Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1722, by [the] Minister.*

Colton bury their dead at this Church; but have contributed nothing for 40 years past to its Repairs. *Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1722.*

Int.[erest] of 100^l, left [in 1669,] every fifth year to "a preaching Min.[ister,]" by Mr. [Daniel] Rawlinson. V.[ide] SCHOOL—Poor, to w^{ch} it goes y^e other four years.

The Parish is very extensive and populous, [and is] divided into **Towns.** 4 Quarters. 1, Claife; 2, [Monk] Coniston, Skelwith, and Arneside; 3, Saterwaite, [Satterthwaite,] Dale-park, Graisdale, [Grizedale, and] Graithwaite; 4, Hawkshead, Hawkshead-field and

In the time of Queen Elizabeth, Archbishop Sandys, by an act of Metropolitan power, constituted this a Parish Church; and the Incumbent is generally styled the Vicar, though no Vicarage was ever ordained, and the Living is considered to be a Perpetual Curacy. In 1650 the Parliamentary Inquisitors report that "Hawkshead hath neither Vicarage nor Parsonage, only some Tithes of Wool, Lamb, and other Small Tithes, the value of which is unknown. Profits to the Minister are nothing worth, but only what the people please to contribute, save £20 per annum paid by the Rev. Mr. Walker." The Minister at that time was Mr. William Kenyon.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

The North Chapel of the Choir is the property and burial place of the ancient family of Sandys of Graithwaite, and adjoining this Chapel is an Altar tomb to the memory of William and Margaret Sandys, the parents of the Archbishop, and erected by that learned Prelate in 1578.

Bishop Gastrell has not recorded that the Parsonage House and Glebe are called "Walker-Ground, being the Gift of Dr. Walker to the Incumbent for the time being." This benefactor was certainly George Walker B.D. born in 1581, in this town, of religious parents, educated at the Grammar School, afterwards of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Chaplain to Dr. Felton, Bishop of Ely. He is named by Fuller as a "learned," and by Wood as a "severe Puritan." He was one of the Assembly of Divines. In 1650 he was stated to be the Minister of John the Evangelist, in Watling Street, London, and allowed Mr. Kenyon, the Minister of Hawkshead, £20; but the Parish had not any assurance of its being continued, nor did they know whether their Benefactor would settle the same on their Church.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* He died in 1651 aged seventy, having been forty years Incumbent of

Field-head; for w^{ch} there are four Churchw.[ardens,] chosen by [the] Min.[ister] and 24 [Inhabitants.]

Hall.

Hawkshead.²

Grammar
School.

Here is a Gram.[mar] School³ free to all y^t come, Founded an. [no] 1584, by Edm. [Edwin] Sands, Abp. of York, by vertue of Lett.[ers] Pat.[ent] from Q.[ueen] Eliz.[abeth, dated 10th of April,] an.[no] R.[egni] 27, w^{ch} constitute y^e Governours of y^e School a Corporation. The Master was to have 20^l p.[er] an. [num,] and y^e Usher 3^l.6^s.8^d. [The] Master to be chosen by [the] Governours, wth consent of y^e Bishop of Chester. [The] Usher to be chosen by [the] Master and Governours. V.[ide] *Statutes in the Reg.[ister,]* p. 26, [dated 1st April 1588, published by the Archbishop.]

[10th Feb. 1588–9, Samuel Sandys, son of the Archbishop, in performance of his father's intention, conveyed Lands and Tenements in Lancashire, Westmoreland, and Yorkshire, as an endowment.]

the Church of St. John the Evangelist, London; and though often solicited, would never accept of any other preferment. He was a good linguist, a considerable benefactor to Sion College Library, and advanced, or obtained during his life time, more than £1000 towards the support of poor Clergymen in Lancashire. He published several Sermons and some Controversial tracts, "being ready upon all occasions," as Wood says, "to encounter with any learned Catholic Priest." He was the friend and coadjutor of Dr. Daniel Featley.

"Concerning Church Dues in this Parish, see an Agreement dated Oct. 31, 1694, entered into between Roger Kirkby Esq. the Impropiator, and 24 of the said Parish, and printed in T. Hearne's *Antiquities of Glastonbury*, p. 282." — Ducarel's *Rep. Lamb. Libr.*

² Hawkshead Hall was partly a Manorial Mansion and partly a Monastic Cell, where the Abbot occasionally resided, with one or more Monks, who performed Divine Service in the Church, and attended to the Parochial duties. The Abbots held their Manorial Courts over the Gateway, still remaining. The building is quadrangular, and pleasantly situated on the margin of a shaded brook.

³ This School will always be memorable from at least two great men, of our time, having received their early education in it — the one a man of learning, and the other of genius. The first being Dr. Wordsworth, the late Master of Trinity College, Cambridge; and the other, William Wordsworth the Poet.

An.[no] 1691, Revenue 34^l p.[er] an.[num,] out of w^{ch} 6^l was paid to [the] Usher. *Pap. Reg.* V.[ide] nom.[ination,] 1693. *Ib.*

An.[no] 1720, Rents belong.[ing] to [the] School, amounted to 37^l. 13^s. 4^d.

An.[no] 1722, to 39^l.

The School was rebuilt an.[no] 1675, by Mr. Dan.[iel] Rawlinson of Lond.[on,] who left to y^e Master [the] Int.[erest] of 100^l, every fifth year, [by Indenture dated 21st June 1669.]

If [the] Master be not chosen wthin 30 dayes, [the] Bp. of Chester is to choose; [and] wthin 30 dayes more, [the Dean and Chapter of Chester,] according to Statutes, Dated 30 Eliz.[abeth,] and printed in Abingdon's *Antiquities of [the] Church of Worcester.* [8^{vo}. 1717.]

The Tenem^{ts} belong.[ing] to [the] School, about Hawkshead, are now (1722,) worth 20^l p.[er] an.[num; the] Houses and Lands in, and about Wakefield, 17^l p.[er] an.[num,] and Ground Rents in Kendale, 2^l p.[er] an.[num.]

There is also a Public Library, bought by Mr. Dan.[iel] Rawlinson, for y^e use of y^e Master and Scholars, who left [the] Int.[erest] of 100^l, every fifth year, to [buy Books for the School, for Stationery, and for a] Writing Master. Library.

The Rev^d Mr. Tho.[mas] Sandys, of St. James' Westm^r, has lately [1717,] augmented the Library, and left [the] Int.[erest] of 800^l, after some Legacies paid, for y^e maintenance of Poor Scholars, [educated in Hawkshead School.] Principall not yet paid in by his Execut^r, Mr. Grisedale of St. Martin's, an.[no] 1722. [The Trustees were Miles Sandys Esq. Samuel Sandys, and their heirs, the Vicar of Hawkshead, and the Schoolmaster for the time being. He also gave £200 to Queen's College, Oxford.]

iven by George Bigg, Parish Clerk, 125^l; by Edw. [Leonard] Cowperthwaite, [in 1715,] 20^l; by Jam.[es] Taylour, 30^l; Will.[iam] Dennison, 10^l; Hen.[ry] Sawrey Jun^r, 15^l; Tho.[mas] Saterthwaite, 5^l; Hen.[ry] Sawrey Sen^r, 5^l; Rich.[ard]

Charities.

Atkinson, 2^l. 10^s; Mrs. Cath.[erine] Harrison, 2^l; John Hunter, 1^l; [the] Int.[erest of the whole to be paid] to [the] poor, yearly, of y^e severall Townsp^s, accord.[ing] to [the] Will of [the] Benefact^{rs}.

Given by Mr. Rawlinson, once in 5 years, [the] Int.[erest] of 100^l to [the] Poor of Graisdale and Saterthwaite, another fifth year, to put out Poor Boyes apprentices. [Miles Sawrey gave, in 1713, £50 to the aged Poor. James Braithwaite, in 1694, gave £20 to the impotent poor of Claife.]



GRAITHWAITE.¹ This was formerly a Chapel, but not made use of

in y^e memory of man. One Rob.[ert] Saterthwaite, wⁿ a Boy, heard his Grandf.[ather] say he had been sev.[eral] times at Worship there. *Certif.[ied] by [the] Min.[ister,] an.[no] 1722.*

A poor mean building, about 12 yards long, [but] not six wthin. The walls [are] made use of for a Malt-kiln and Turf-room, by a Quaker, in whose possession it now is. An.[no] 1722.

Halls. Graythwaite High,² Graythwaite Low,³ and Graisdale.⁴

¹ Graithwaite and Grizedale are two villages in the Township of Satterthwaite. The road from Hawkshead to Graithwaite winds along the West bank of Esthwaite Water, and afterwards, up hill and down dale, it is shrouded in coppice for nearly four miles, without a human habitation.

The Chapel was never rescued from its profane occupant, nor applied to the sacred purposes for which it was founded. How it became disseized of its rights in the first instance is not recorded, but the agents of the Great Rebellion had doubtless some share in the fraud. A Chapel has, however, been since built and endowed at Brathay within this Parish.

² Graithwaite Hall, or Graithwaite High, a plain, rough-cast house consisting of a centre and two wings, is distinguished as the seat of the Sandys', of which family was George Sandys, (son of the Archbishop,) the Poet, traveller, and friend of Hooker, and other benefactors of Hawkshead. The family settled in Furness about the time of Henry VI. and is now represented by Miles Sandys Esq. an Officer of Dragoons.

³ Graithwaite Low Hall was occupied by the Sawrey family in the time of Henry VIII. and was conveyed in marriage by the daughter and heiress of John Sawrey, in the latter part of the seventeenth century, to Thomas Rawlinson Esq. ancestor of the Rawlinsons of Graithwaite.

SATTERTHWAITE,¹ Certif.[ied] 2^l
p.[er] an.[num,] paid by [the] Inhab.

[itants] out of their Estates, [as] fixed by custom.

Left by *Mr. Tho.[mas] Sandys of Kendale*, to a Preaching Min.[ister] here, some Lands called Lowsone-Park, val.[ued at] abt 4^l p.[er] an.[num;] but Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1722, that this was a Legacy of *Mr. Dan.[iel] Rawlinson of Lond.[on,]* who rebuilt Hawkshead School.

An.[no] 1704, Nomination of a Curate by [the] Inhab.[itants,] signed by [the] Min.[ister] of Hawkshead. V.[ide] *Pap. Reg.*

Between 3 and 4 miles from [the] Par.[ish] Church.

⁴ Grizedale Hall, in the middle of the sixteenth century, was the seat of the Tomlinsons; and was purchased from the Irtons, by the Rev. Thomas Bowman M.A. and is now the property of his son, Thomas Bowman Esq.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £71. Registers begin in 1766. Burials and Marriages at Hawkshead.

The Township of Satterthwaite extends from the South of Hawkshead to the borders of Coulton Parish, being nearly six miles in length, and upwards of four in breadth, and is filled with rocks, swelling sterile hills, heathy fells, and native woods. The "custom" was doubtless very ancient, and proves that the Chapel was not a modern foundation. It existed in the year 1577, and in 1650 was stated to be four and a half miles from the Parish Church, and without any endowment but what the Inhabitants were pleased to give, which amounted to about £7 a year, and which was then received by Mr. Robert Johnson, "a painfull man in his Ministry." They desired to be made Parochial. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

In 1705, the Curate wrote, "Our Chapel at Satterthwaite was rebuilt about 30 years ago, at the sole cost and charges of the Chapelry, only one Mr. D. Rawlinson, Vintner, late of London, being a neighbour born, gave £5 towards the rebuilding of it. As for the endowment it is but £7 a year, £2 whereof is paid by the Inhabitants within the Chapelry, the other £5 is the yearly rent of a little Herdwick called Lowson Park, given by the Will of Mr. Thomas Sandys of Kirkby Kendal in Westmoreland. The nomination of a Curate belongeth to the Chapelry, as of late years was sufficiently tried by the Chapelry, when one Mr. John Turner, who intruded by a false nomination, was by a course of Law extruded, (my Lord Bp. of Chester having recalled his License,) and I, at the importunity of the Chapelry, succeeded." Signed, "Your's in Christ Jesus, EDWARD BRAITHWAITE." — *Notitia Paroch.* vol. v. p. 1107. *Lamb. Libr.*

In a Letter dated the 3d of May 1721, addressed to Bishop Gastrell, then at Ox-

V. D.

T. £. s. d.
 Syn. 0. 10. 8
 Paid by Vicar in
 Bp. Bridgeman's
 time, not since.

Tri. 1. 0. 0
 Paid by Farmer in
 Bp. Bridgeman's
 time, not since:
Reg. p. 212.

Fam.
 Pap. 00



KIRBY IRELITH,¹ Certif.[ied] 13^l. 10^s. 00^d viz.
 Glebe and Church-yard, 2^l. 10^s. 00^d; Tyth-hay and
 other Small Tyths, 2^l; East.[er] Dues, 5^l; given by
 Mr. John Kirby, [by Will dated 27th Sept. 1680,] 3^l
 a year; Surp.[lice] Fees, 1^l.

Patron, the Crown.

Kirby Irelits, 10^l. Pat.[ron, the Dean and] Chap.[ter] of York.

MS. L.

The Vicar and part of y^e Parish [are] subject to y^e Pec.[uliar]
 Jurisdiction of [the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] of York.

[The] Inhab.[itants] of Dunnerdale and Seathwaite, by an

ford, Mr. William Bordley, Minister of Hawkshead, says, "Mr. Cragge, the Curate of Satterthwaite, has some Land belonging to his Place which will not clear £5 per annum, yet in the opinion of knowing Persons might be sold for £200, which, being laid out in a better soil, or by the addition of the late Queen's Bounty, might go near to treble the present profits of his Curacy. The Land is vested in Trustees, (and I, as Minister of Hawkshead, am a Supervisor over the Trustees by the Will,) for the said Curate's Use, who are very desirous to sell for his Benefit, and 'tis said your Lp. they, and the Incumbent, may make a good Title to a Purchaser." On the 5th of June 1721, Mr. Bordley again writes—"The Lands called Lowson Park were given by the Will of Mr. Thomas Sandys, and have not for some years past cleared £4 per annum; and when Mr. Cragge wrote to your Lp. the right to Lowson Park remained to be determined upon a Bill in Equity preferred by one George Bond, so that he mentioned only £2 per annum as arising out of the Township of Satterthwaite."—Gastrell's *MSS. Registry, Chester*.

The Chapel is an ordinary building, and was enlarged in 1837. The Pew owners at one time nominated the Curate, with the permission of the Minister of the Mother Church, who is now charged with the responsibility himself.

¹ Dedicated to St. Cuthbert. Value in 1834, £125. Registers begin in 1607.

Kirkby occurs in *Domesday*, and has a similar signification with Kirkham, the Dano-Saxon terminal *bye* exactly corresponding with *ham*. Mr. West observes that Ireleth was added to distinguish it from other places bearing the same name; for when the name of Kirkby, which signifies "a dwelling near a Church," grew less distinctive, the adjunct Ireleth was added, probably derived from *hiere*, the West, and *lath* to assemble, as being seated in Furness, the most Western part of the ancient Northumbrian kingdom.

The Manor was held by the Abbey of Furness, and before the year 1199, 1st John,

Award of Will.[iam,] B.[ishop] of Chester, are decreed to pay 3^s.4^d, every three years, for bread and wine for y^e Sac^t, instead of 11^s.4^d, said to be due for Bread-Silver. V.[ide] *Award [in the] 7th Eliz.[abeth].*

By y^e same Award, [the] Inhab.[itants] of Broughton, Dunnerdale, and Seathwaite, are decreed to pay half-charges of all manner of reparations of [the] Mother Church there specified; but paving or flagging not being named, it was decreed afterw.[ards,] by another Bp. about 1635, y^t they sh^d contribute at that time, but for y^e future sh^d be discharged. They were likewise by y^e said first Decree excused from contributing to y^e Clerk of y^e Par.[ish] Church.

Roger de Kirkby was styled its Lord. He was father of John de Kirkby, a celebrated Lawyer, Justice Itinerant in the 11th Henry III. Judge of the King's Bench in the 20th, Lord Keeper in the 56th Henry III. and in the 12th Edward I. a Baron of the Exchequer. He is still better known to antiquaries as the author of the *Inquest of Yorkshire*, which bears his name, and was taken in the year 1284. From his brother Alexander de Kirkby, descended a long succession of Manerial owners, the last of whom was Colonel Roger Kirkby, living in 1719, and who mortgaged the Manor to a Banker, the Agent of Catherine, Duchess of Buckingham, who, on the Banker's insolvency, received the Manor in part payment. This lady devised it to Constantine Phipps, Baron Mulgrave, who sold it in 1771 to Lord John Cavendish, ancestor of William, Earl of Burlington, now Lord of the Manor.

The present Church is supposed to have been founded by Alexander de Kirkby, who, in the 11th Henry III. confirmed it, with forty acres of Land, the ancient Glebe, to the Abbey of Furness. It has been presumed that a Church existed here before the Norman Conquest; but it is neither named in *Domesday* nor in the *Valor* of Pope Nicholas. The present fabric is late perpendicular, plain, cased in roughcast, and not older than the reign of Henry IV. The Door-way has, however, an Anglo-Norman semi-circular arch. The Tower was rebuilt, and the Nave renovated, in 1526-7. The Windows contain some fine stained glass.

On the North side of the Church is the Kirkby Chapel, called "Kirkby Chantry" in 1548, containing monuments to the memory of William Kirkby of Kirkby Esq. who died on the 22d of February 1730; and of William Kirkby of Ashslack, who died on the 28th of December 1747.

In 1650 the Parish was returned as being ten miles in longitude and two miles in latitude, and the Vicarage in the Patronage of the Dean and Chapter of York. The Rectory was farmed of that Corporation by Anthony Laitus Esq. and estimated to be worth £60 a year; and out of it 13s. 4d. a year was paid to the Poor. There was a Vicarage-house, two acres of Glebe, and Tithe, worth £12 per annum. "There has

An.[no] 1671, [a] Vicar [was] Instituted by [the] B.[ishop] of Chester, upon [the] Present.[ation] of y^e Crown. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook],* 2, p. 142.

No other mention of this Church in [the] *Inst.[itution] B^{ks}.*

Towns.
Hall.

Dunnerdale and Seathwaite, Broughton.
Kirkby Hall.²

School.



ase of Ireleth School, an.[no] 1693. V.[ide] *Pap. Reg.*

Charities.

Roger Kirkby, by Will dated 24th May 1681, gave £10; Agnes Kirkby, £25; John Kirkby, by Will dated 1680, £40; John Woodburn, in 1680, £5; William Chamney, in 1670, £4; John Askew, £3. 6s. 6d. to the Poor. All these sums were expended in Land in 1684.

been no Vicar or Minister since Mr. Askew died Vicar." — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* Mr. Thomas Askewe M.A. was instituted in 1606; and Torre gives the institution of the next Vicar in 1661, a period of fifty-five years.

Bishop Gastrell states that the Patronage of the Church is vested in the Crown, which is a mistake, as it was conveyed by the Monks of Furness to the Dean and Chapter of York, as appears by the Great Roll of Archbishop Walter Grey; and Torre gives a close Catalogue of the Vicars, on the presentation of the Dean and Chapter, from 1376 to 1680. There is one instance, however, of the Patronage having been exercised by the Crown in 1671, which may have misled Bishop Gastrell.

The Living was one of the Peculiars of the Dean and Chapter before a late Order in Council for abolishing these inconvenient relics of Monasticism.

² Kirkby Hall was formerly called Kirkby Cross, from an ancient Cross which stood before it, and which was partly demolished by order of Archbishop Sandys. It is a low strong building of dark red stone, with large rooms, panelled and ornamented with carvings in wood, and armorial bearings in cement. The Chapel has a roof of cross beams of massy oak; and on the plaster of the walls, the Lord's Prayer and Ten Commandments, in black letter. Kirkby was the residence of Roger Kirkby in the twelfth century, and continued in this knightly family until the last century. The house was re-edified by Roger Kirkby Esq. in 1639. — *Lanc. MSS. Ped.* vol. xii.

BROUGHTON,¹ Certif.[ied] 7^l.10^s. Chap.Par.
 11^d, viz. Glebe, about an Acre and M. T.

half, 1^l.2^s; other dues in Broughton and Dunnerdale, 4^l.19^s.5^d; in Seathwaite, 14^s.6^d; the Inhabitants who are Housekeepers paying yearly at Easter, if married, 5½^d, unmarried, 4½^d; those that keep a Plow, pay besides, 1^d; a swarm of bees, 1^d; [a] flock of Geese, one Goose or 6^d; a Sow, one pigg, or 1^s.6^d; Hemp and Hay, [a] farthing a piece for ev.[ery] Estate; Surp.[lice] fees, 15^s; vol.[untary] Contrib.[utions,] 15^s.

15^s p.[er] an.[num, the] Int.[erest] of 15^l given by Leo.[nard] Towers to "two eminent Divines," for preaching two Sermons in this Chap.[el] annually.

The Chappell and yard [were] consecrated for a burying-place for y^e Inhab.[itants] of Broughton, Seathwaite, Dunnerdale, and Woodland, by a Commission from Joh.[n,] Bp. of Chester, to Hen.[ry,] Bishop of Man, an.[no] 1547; the Inhab.[itants] of all w^{ch} places, in [the] Dioc.[ese] of Chester, are allowed to repair to Broughton Chap.[el] for hearing Divine Service and receiving y^e Sacraments. *Extract out of [the] Ori.[ginal] in [the] custody of y^e Curate, by [the] Curate, an.[no] 1724.*

¹ Dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene; Holy Trinity, (Dr. Whitaker.) Value in 1834, £108. Registers begin in 1634.

Broughton in Furness gave name to a family in Saxon times which remained here through the stormy period of the Norman Conquest, the struggle of the Barons, and the contests of the Houses of York and Lancaster, until Lambert Simmel landed at the Pile of Fouldrey in the year 1487, to prosecute his claim to the Crown of England. The Duchess of Burgundy prevailed upon Sir Thomas Broughton to join the invaders; and the landing at Furness was probably in consequence of the arrangement between the Duchess and the Knight. After the defeat of the invaders at the Battle of Stoke, Sir Thomas narrowly escaped with his life; and dying in seclusion at Witherslack in Westmoreland in 1495, without issue, the family became extinct. His Estates were confiscated, and given by Henry VII. to Thomas Stanley, Earl of Derby, and to the heirs male of his body, a reversion in fee still continuing in the Crown. Another Civil War so far impaired the fortunes of the Knowsley family, that in 1657 (according to Dr. Whitaker,) Charles, the eighth Earl of Derby, then distressed by sequestrations for his father's loyalty, notwithstanding his own adhesion to the Commonwealth, conveyed the Manor of Broughton, in fee, to Edward Legh Esq. by whom

This Licence was Granted by way of Dispensation, by Tho. [mas,] Abp. of Cant.[erbury,] out of his Fac.[ulty] Office, and Confirmed by y^e King, and was antecedent to [the] Bp. of Chester's Commission for Consecrating y^e Chappell. V.[ide] *Instruments in New Reg.*

This Chappelry is subject to [the] B.[ishop] of Chester.

[The] right of Nomination to Broughton [is vested] in Mr. Sawrey, [the] Lord of y^e Manour, [but] formerly in [the] E.[arl] of Derby, from H.[enry] 7th's time to an.[no] 1653, w^a he sold y^e Manour to Mr. Lee, of whom Coll.[onel] Sawrey bought it. V.[ide] *Curate's Account, an.[no] 1724.*

Towns. 3. Broughton, Dunnerdale, and Seathwaite, [are the] only Hamlets or Villages in y^e Parish. The two first resort to this Chappell, the other to Seathwaite.

There are 3 Chap.[el] wardens for y^e 2 first Divisions; two for Broughton, chosen, one for [the] North [and] one for [the] South part, accord.[ing] to [the] Canon; one for Dunnerdale, elected by y^e Sidesmen accord.[ing] to ancient custom, dividing y^e Towns^p into 3 parts, viz. North, South, and Middle part.

10 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church, [and] contiguous to Cumberland. [The] Congreg.[ation is] very numerous, thô

it was sold to Roger Sawrey Esq. who, in 1688, settled it upon his only son Jeremiah Sawrey Esq. in marriage with Susannah, daughter of — Gilpin of Scaleby Castle, and died in 1705. The only issue of this marriage was Richard Gilpin Sawrey Esq. who dying s.p. after the year 1753, devised the same to his cousin, John Gilpin Esq. who assumed the surname of Sawrey, and on the death of his son, John C. G. Sawrey Esq. at Lisbon in 1799, the Estate passed to his nephew, the present owner, John Sawrey Esq.

The Parochial Chapel is of an antiquity, the evidence of which some improvers in later times, have been at much pains to destroy, while they have only succeeded in proving the indissoluble firmness of ancient masonry. For they have, with great pains and perseverance, reduced the ancient Norman cylindrical columns to the slender octogan shafts of Henry the Eighth's time, — which, nevertheless, by their wonderful tenacity, sustain themselves and the incumbent arches above. This process is sufficiently proved by short portions of the old shafts remaining above the bases. The Tower is short and turreted. The East Window is perpendicular.

Although a Perpetual Curacy only, the Incumbent is entitled to the small Tithes, which, in 1650, were valued at £10 per annum, and which the County Committee

[there are] many Dissenters wthin it. The Curate preaches every Sunday.

Broughton Tower.²

Hall.

There are 2 private Schools, and 45^l endowment, [the] Int. Schools. [erest] of w^{ch} is equally divided between the two Masters. This sum was Given by Leo.[nard] Towers of Holbeck, for teaching 10 poor boys of this Parish.

Towers' Will, dat.[ed] 1657, said to be of Mile End, Stepney Parish.

[The] Int.[erest] of 23^l given by Joh.[n] Middleton, [in 1691, is] applied to y^e same use.

[The] Masters [are] nom.[inated] by [the] Min.[ister,] Trustees, and Sidesmen.

Given by Will.[iam] Dawson and Will.[iam] Towers, equally, Charities. 7^l, [the] Int.[erest to be paid] to y^e poorest of y^e Inhab. [itants.]

SEATHWAITE,¹ [A] Chap.[el] subordinate to Broughton, Certif.[ied]

Fam. 52
Pap. 00
Diss. 00

an.[no] 1717, 3^l.12^s.6^d, (and since, 3^l.18^s.9^d), paid to the Reader by [the] Inhab.[itants] out of their Estates.

Mr. Penny, [the] L^d of y^e Manour, names y^e Curate and allows increased by allowing £40 a year to Mr. Thomas Rigby M.A. the Officiating Minister, out of the sequestered rents of the Earl of Derby.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

The Patron is John Sawrey Esq.

² Broughton Tower was the ancient seat of the Broughton family. The original Tower remains entire, but, as a modern addition has been made to it on three sides, the front only appears. It commands a fine view of the Duddon, and the Cumberland mountains beyond it. It is the seat of John Sawrey Esq.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £60. Registers begin in 1684.

Dunnerdale and Seathwaite—the former name conjectured by Dr. Whitaker to be derived from the place being peculiarly exposed to thunder-storms, and the latter from being the nearest essart to the sea, constitute one Township and Manour. The

him 2^l p.[er] an.[num,] paid out of y^e Rents of y^e Manour, to w^{ch} he is obliged. This charge upon y^e Manour being (as is supposed) settled by y^e E.[arl] Derby, by whom (as Tradition sayes) y^e Chappell was built wⁿ he was Lord of y^e Manour of Dunnerdale cū Seathwaite. *Curate of Broughton's Acc^t an.[no] 1724.*

[The] Chap.[el is] subordinate to Broughton.

Left by Rich.[ard] Walker 23^l to pious uses, wth w^{ch} y^e Inhab.[itants] built a dwelling-house for y^e Curate.

This Chappelry sometimes owns [the] B.[ishop] of Chester's Jurisdict.[ion] by proving Wills, &c. in the Court of Richm.[ond,] but [the] Vic.[ar] of Kirby Irellith alwayes insisted upon it as wthin his Peculiar, and commonly proves Wills, and Grants Licences there; but y^e Inhab.[itants] being Poor, the Jurisd.[iction] is not thought worth disputing. V.[ide] BROUGHTON.

This Chappelry about an.[no] 1675, (as 'tis reported by old men,) first threw off y^e Jurisdict.[ion] of Richmond, wⁿ G.

Manor at a very early period belonged to the Kirkbys of Broughton Tower; and passed from the Stanleys to Robert Hesketh before the year 1696, and appears shortly afterwards to have been purchased by Mr. Penny. In 1774 the Manor was held by William Penny Esq. whose Trustees conveyed it, by sale, to Richard Towers of Duddon Grove Esq. whose devisees, the Miller family, are the present Manorial owners; and by whom a Court Baron is held. They also appoint the Curate.

In 1650 "Seathett Chapell" is returned as being eight miles from the Parish Church, and without any maintenance for a Reader but what the people pleased to contribute. The Inhabitants humbly prayed that a competent maintenance might be allowed by the State, and a godly Minister provided.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

The Chapel is a remarkably humble fabric of one story, with a small campanile, but it has become memorable for the longevity of two of its Incumbents — one of them, the Rev. Robert Walker, a quiet but firm and vigilant Churchman, born in this valley, and who officiated here as Curate and Schoolmaster for sixty-nine years, and whose interesting Life by Wordsworth, with additions, equally interesting, by the Rev. Canon Parkinson B.D. are well known; and the other, his no less remarkable coadjutor and successor, the Rev. M. Tyson, who has been engaged here for forty-eight years as Minister and Schoolmaster, and who, in the calm evening of a well-spent life, still enjoys the confidence and respect of the Parishioners of his native valley — that lovely valley so graphically depicted and deservedly immortalized by Wordsworth in his Notes to the *Duddon Sonnets*. It may be named here that Mr. Walker's biographers have omitted to record that this "wonderful" man directed his Executors to pay £10, then in his hands, being the bequests of Thomas Tyson and

Wainhouse, Curate of Broughton, was made Vicar of Kirby.²
Cur's Acc^t 1724.

10 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church, in a mountainous *Towns.* 1.
 country. [The] Chappelry [is] very extensive.

[The] Curate reads Prayers and a Homily every Sunday. [The]
 Curate of Broughton adminis^s [the] Sacr.[ament] thrice a year here.

One Chap.[el] warden, elected after y^e custom of Dunnerdale.

urate teaches School, but no endowment.

School.

eft by John Middleton [by Will dated 8th June 1685,] *Charity.*
 7^l.10^s.00^d, but [it is] lost.

OODLAND,¹ Certif.[ied] about 7^l *Fam. abt... 20*
 p.[er] an.[num,] v.[ide] BROUGHTON; *Diss..... 00*
 an.[no] 1547, no Chappell here, but [the] Inhab.[itants] repaired
 to Broughton Chappell.

It is situated in a mountainous country, about 2 or 3 m.[iles]
 from [the] Par.[ish] Church, 2 m.[iles] from Broughton, and 5
 m [iles] from Ulverston.

George Gibson, of £5 each, to the use of the Chapel of Seathwaite, for buying books,
 together with £1 due for interest; and also to advance so much more as would make
 the whole £30, and pay the same to Trustees, of which the Curate of Seathwaite
 should always be one, to apply the interest for ever in purchasing pious books for
 the use of the Chapel of Seathwaite, and especially for distribution amongst the Poor.

² The Rev. Robert Thompson was instituted to the Vicarage of Kirkby Ireleth in
 the year 1676, on the death of Mr. John Parker, who had been presented in 1671, but
 G. Wainhouse does not occur in Torre's Catalogue of the Incumbents of the Parish.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £68. Registers at the Mother Church.

This place is a member of the Parish of Kirkby Ireleth, and the "mountainous
 country" partaking very sparingly either of grandeur or beauty, is, with the exception
 of some low and fertile bottoms, a bleak and unsightly district, much resembling
 some of the higher tracts of Cumberland, adjoining to the lakes, but shut out from
 all their beauties.

The Chapel was built before the year 1577. In 1650 it was stated to be four miles

D.

Proc. & £. s. d.
Syn. 0. 3. 6
V. [ide] Reg. p. 75.

Syn. ... 0. 2. 1
Paid by Vicar in
Bp. Bridgeman's
time, not since.

Tri. ... 0. 4. 0
Paid by Farmer in
Bp. Bridgeman's
time, not since.
V. [ide] Reg. p. 212.

Fam. 40
Pap. 00
Diss. 4 Q.



PENNINGTON,¹ 10^l p.[er] an.[num.] as y^e Small Tyths and other Dues were let for 3 years together; but y^e Parishioners have lately Agreed, (viz. an.[no] 1717,) to give y^e Min.[ister] 10^l p.[er] an.[num.] more, obliging y^mselves by a Deed, to Assesse their Estates proportionably for raising that summe; but this has not been well paid.

[The] Parish choose their Minister. V. [ide] ARLEDEN.²

Gamel de Pennington gave this Church to the Priory of Coningsheved. *MS. Eb. [or.] D. [ugdale's] Mon. [asticon,] v. [ol.] 2, p. 424.*

An.[no] 1582, Q. [ueen] Elizabeth presented to y^e Vicaridge of

from the Parish Church, and without any endowment. A Reader was paid by the precarious bounty of the Inhabitants, who desired that a suitable Minister might be appointed, with a maintenance.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* In 1689 the Chapel was rebuilt; and enlarged in 1822.

The Landowners of Woodland nominate the Incumbent.

¹ Dedicated to St. Michael. Value in 1834, £141. Registers begin in 1623.

This is the Pennigetun of *Domesday*, with two carucates in the Saxon Manor of Hovgvn, held by Gamel de Pennington, both before and after the Conquest, (*Kimber's Baronetage*, vol. ii. p. 402,) though not named in the Survey. From him descended Joseceline de Pennington, Abbot of Furness; and also Sir John de Pennington, the friend of Henry VI. to whom he afforded a secret asylum at Muncaster, when pursued by his enemies. In return, the King presented Sir John with a curiously wrought glass cup, and a blessing to the family so long as they should preserve it unbroken, which the spirit of the times imagined to entail good fortune, and called it the "Luck of Muncaster." The family still retain the glass.—See Roby's *Traditions of Lancashire*.

The grandson of Sir John Pennington distinguished himself at the Battle of Flodden, and was ancestor of Sir William Pennington, created a Baronet on the 21st of June 1676, and of the fifth Baronet, who was created a Peer of Ireland on the 21st of October 1783, by the title of Baron Muncaster of Muncaster, being the ancestor of the present and third Lord Muncaster, the Manerial owner of Pennington, which is one of the smallest Manors in the county.

The Church was bestowed by Gamel de Pennington on the Priory of Conishead, shortly after the Conquest; but about the year 1200 a controversy arose between the Prior and the Abbot of Furness, the latter claiming the Churches of Pennington and Ulverston. The decision was favourable to the Convent of Furness, which claimed Pennington as a Chapel, which it probably had originally been, under Urswick; and in

Penington in right of her Dutchy of Lanc.[aster.] *Inst.[itution]* *B.[ook,]* 2, p. 8.

An.[no] 1623, [the] Chanc.[ellor] of [the] Dutchy presented. *Ib.* p. 73. p. 100, *B.[ishop]* *Br.[idgeman.]* *Subs.[cription]* *B.[ook,]* p. 22.

2 Churchw.[ardens;] one chosen by [the] Min.[ister, and] the other by [the] Sidesmen.

There is no Clark wth any Sal.[ary.]

Towns.[hip] 1. Penington.

Towns.

This 20^l, (above named as the Minister's Salary,) is now paid duly, an.[no] 1724, and 6^s. 8^d p.[er] an.[num] out of [the] Mill; 15^l, given by sev.[eral] persons, [the] Int.[erest of which to be paid] to [the] Min.[ister.]

No Poor cess in y^e Parish for 20 y[ears] past. Certif.[ied] 1724.

Penington Castle, a ruin.³

Hall.

1230 the Archdeacon of Richmond confirmed to this House nine marks per annum, to be paid by the Canons of Conishead, who were to remain in peaceable and perpetual possession of the Churches of Pennington and Ulverston. The Church of "Penington" was valued at £5. 6s. 8d. in 1291. At the Dissolution, the Advowson fell to the Crown and being annexed to the possessions of the Duchy of Lancaster, the Patronage has been always exercised by the Crown in right of the Duchy. The Parish has a tradition that this right was anciently possessed by the Inhabitants, as stated by Bishop Gastrell; but it is one thing to possess a privilege, and another to exercise it. The Duchy had probably appointed the nominee of the Parish, and hence arose the assumed right to the Patronage; although in confirmation of the tradition, it might be stated that in 1650 the Parliamentary Inquisitors returned that "Pennington is a Vicarage presentative by the Parishioners, who have purchased the Rectory in Fee Farm." The Incumbent received £12 per annum, and no other maintenance but what he had from the benevolence of the people. Mr. John Crooke was then the Vicar; and the Inhabitants humbly desired that a competent maintenance might be allowed and settled upon their said Church.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

The Church was rebuilt in 1826, and George IV. contributed £50 to the building fund.

² *Arleeden* is a Curacy, in the Deanery of Copeland in the county of Westmoreland, of which the Bishop of Chester is the Appropriator; and in 1714 a Curate was Licensed to Arleeden and *Pennington*.—Gastrell's *MS. Notitia*, p. 270, in the *Registry, Chester*.

³ The Castle of Penington, the residence of the early Lords, is still pointed out on

Charities.  **iven** to [the] Church and Poor 54^l, by y^e Wills of sev.[eral] persons. [The] Money [is] lent out upon Land, of w^{ch} 15^l [is paid] to [the] Min.[ister].

V. D.

M. T.

£. s. d.
Proc.... 0. 5. 9
Paid by Farmer of
Man. of Conings.
in Bp. Bridge-
man's time, not
since.

Ac. [eg.] pp. 75, 212.

Tri. 0. 13. 4
Not paid then,
or since.
V. [ide] 16. p. 212.

Fam. 502

Pap. 4

Diss. M. Q.

Diss. Fam. 46



ULVERSTON.¹ Certif.[ied] 28^l. 18^s. 00^d, viz. Vic.[arage] house and Grounds in Ulverston, 9^l; House and Lands in Plumpton, 7^l. 5^s; out of w^{ch} are paid assessments, Tyth Rent, and other Small Dues paid by [the] Impropiator, 11^l; [the] Int.[erest] of 13^l given by sev.[eral] persons, 13^s; Surp.[lice] Fees from a few persons, (the rest being rec^d by [the] Impr.[opriator], 1^l.

Jam.[es] Fell reputed Patron.

This Church, with its Chappells, [was] given to [the] Priory of Coningsh.[eved,] by [the] Founder. V.[ide] *Mon.[asticon]*, sup.[ra.]

the verge of a precipitous hill, but it appears to have been of small dimensions. It was abandoned for Muncaster about the time of Henry III.

¹ Dedicated to St. Mary. Value in 1834, £149. Registers begin in 1545.

In the *Domesday Survey*, Vlureston occurs as a Manor in the possession of Turulf, and Ulf, the son of Turulf, witnessed the foundation Charter of St. Mary's Priory at Lancaster. In the early part of the twelfth century the Manor was held by Stephen, Earl of Boulogne, afterwards King of England, and was given by him to the Abbey of Furness in the year 1127. In the 7th Richard I. the Abbot granted the Manor to Gilbert Fitz Reinfred and Helewise his wife, heiress of the Lancasters, Barons of Kendal. His descendant, Roger de Lancaster, obtained in the 8th Edward I. a Charter for a Market at Ulverston every week on Thursday, and an annual Fair on the eve, the day, and the morrow of the B. Virgin's Nativity. In 1291 the Church of "Wolvoston" was valued at £12. In the 20th Edward I. a moiety of the Manor had passed to the Harringtons. The Lancaster moiety reverted to the Abbey on the death of their representative, the celebrated Sir John de Coupland, and in the 31st Henry VIII. was surrendered to the King. The other moiety of Ulverston, which had descended from John de Harrington, in the 6th Henry V. to his heirs, came to Henry, Duke of Suffolk, father of Lady Jane Grey, and was forfeited by his attainder in 1553. The whole Manor remained in the Crown until the year 1609, when a moiety of it was sold, and in three years afterwards the other moiety was also alienated. After a variety of mesne descents, it was conveyed in 1736, for £490, to the

From H.[enry] 8th's time to an.[no] 1684, the whole profits of this Church did not exceed 8^l p.[er] an.[num,] since w^{ch} time by sev.[eral] gifts, the revenue is encreased to 28^l p.[er] an.[num.] The Church-yard, val.[ue] 2^l p.[er] an.[num,] was purchased of y^e Impropr.[riator.] Another purchase was made of 4^l p.[er] an.[num;] another of 8^l p.[er] an.[num; and] another of 3^l p.[er] an.[num.] 200^l of y^e money wth w^{ch} these purchases were made was given by Mr. John Ambrose² of Lowick, [and] the rest by [the] contrib.[utions] of [the] Parishioners; 3^l p.[er] an.[num] out of Small Tyths in Osmotherley, given by [the] Farm.[ers] of Conishead; [and the] Int.[erest] of 10^l given by Will.[iam]

Duke of Montagu, and the Manerial privileges are now possessed by the Ducal House of Buccleuch.

The Church, situated at the foot of a hill, a short distance from the town, was appropriated to the Priory of Conishead by William de Lancaster, its founder. Ulverston was originally part of the Parish of Dalton, as was also Urswick, from which Ulverston was separated. This led to the claim of the Abbot of Furness mentioned in the Note under Pennington. The Tithes of Ulverston had been confirmed by the Archdeacon of Richmond, and others, to the Canons of Conishead, in 1208; and in 1230 they obtained the Advowson, and would never permit an appropriation, or suffer a Vicarage to be ordained, although the Parish is styled a Vicarage by Bishop Gastrell, and "a Perpetual Curate" by Dr. Whitaker. In 1650 the Parliamentary Inquisitors stated that there was neither Parsonage nor Vicarage, the whole being Impropriated to Mr. Fleming of Rydall, and to Mr. Ambrose of Lowick. The issues to the Minister were said to be worth nothing except £8 per annum paid by the Impropriators, who also allowed him Dues from the "Weddings, Burials, Christenings, and Churchings, and the herbage of the Church-yard, in lieu of 40s. per annum." His whole Salary being £10 a year, they prayed for a settled Minister and an Endowment for their Parish Church.—*Parl. Inq.* The Arch of the principal Doorway on the South side, appears to be a relic of the Norman Church, and probably the Tower is nearly as ancient; but the whole Church was renovated about the time of Henry VIII. and again in the year 1804. The Chantry at the East end of the South Aisle, was dissolved in 1548, and is now filled with handsome monuments, and the Windows with armorial bearings, of the families of Dodding and Braddyll of Conishead, who have long been the Patrons of the Church. In 1736 Dr. William Stratford, Gastrell's Secretary, gave £200 as an augmentation to Ulverston; and in 1741 the Trustees of Dr. William Stratford, Canon of Christ Church, Oxford, further augmented the Living. A new Church was built here in 1839.

² Mr. John Ambrose S.T.B. was Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, Rector of Grasmere, and Lord of the Manor of Lowick. He died on the 18th of August

Penny. The whole profits, [amount to] 28^l.10^s.00^d p.[er] an. [num.] [For] Taxes and Repairs deduct 25^l p.[er] an.[num.] *Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1724 by [the] Vic.[ar] and [the] Churchw.[ardens].*

An.[no] 1696, Jo.[seph] Wood, [the] Impropr.[riator,] recommended 3 persons to the Bp. y^t he might take one of y^m (as Vicar.) V.[ide] *Pap. Reg.*

The pres^t Incumbent, Atkinson, is the first who has been Instituted to this Church, (an.[no] 1716,) as farre as I can find by [the] *Instit.[ution] Books.*

The Vicar administers y^e Sacrament in y^e Chappells on several Holidayes in y^e year.

Towns. The Parish [is] divided into the Towns^p of Ulverston, wth a Hamlett belong.[ing] to it, and 4 Quarters, viz. Osmotherley, Egton, Newland, and Mansrigge; besides the 4 Chappelryes there is a place called Plumpton in Newland Quarter.

There are 7 Churchw.[ardens] and 4 Chap.[el] wardens; 2 for [the] town of Ulverston, 1 for y^e Hamlet, one for each Quarter, [and] one for each Chap.[elry.] They are chosen by Joint consent of [the] Min.[ister] and [the] Inhabitants.

Halls. Penny-bridge,³ Swartmoor Hall,⁴ and Plumpton Hall.⁵

School. **H**ere is a School erected by [the] Inhab.[itants,] and for [the] maintenance of a Master a certain parcell of Common, on y^e East side of y^e Town was enclosed, worth 2^l.10^s p.[er] an.[num,]

1684, aged seventy-eight, having given £400 to his College, and bequeathed £200 to the Church of Ulverston, £100 to its Poor, £200 to the Chapel of Lowick, £40 to the Poor of the same place, and £40 to the Public School at Grasmere. He was buried at Ulverston, where his monument still remains. He was the fifth son of John Ambrose Esq. and of his wife Dorothy, daughter of William Fleming of Rydall Esq. and brother of Daniel Ambrose D.D. Rector of Methley in the county of York, who married Mary, daughter of Edmund Asheton of Methley Esq. son of the Rev. Edward Asheton M.A. Rector of Middleton in the county of Lancaster, who was the son of Arthur Asheton of Clegg Hall in the Parish of Rochdale. Isaac Ambrose, Vicar of Garstang, the well known writer, was of the same family.—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xii. *Ped.*

³ At Egton-cum-Newland is Penny-bridge, the seat of the Penny family from the

and another parcel on y^e West side, being [worth] 6^s.8^d p.[er] an.[num.]

Given to y^e same Use by Mr. Geo. [Thomas] Fell, 30^s p.[er] an.[num.] out of an Estate at Swarthmoor, towards maintaining six Poor Children at School; wages to [the] Master for every other Child, 1^s.6^d p.[er] Q.[uarter.] The Curates of y^e sev.[eral] Chappells (who teach School) have only twelve pence p.[er] Quarter.

hen [in 1718,] by Mr. Rog.[er] Sawrey, Chamberlain of y^e Charity. City of York, 50^l, [the] Int.[erest] to buy Bibles for poor Children who can read. [The] Money is well secured on Land. Thomas Fell gave 30s. a year for Clothing a poor boy on going out apprentice, charged on Swarthmoor Estate.

time of Queen Elizabeth. A moiety of the Estate was conveyed by Isabella, daughter and coheirss of James Penny, in marriage, to John, son and heir of James Machell of Hollow Oak Esq. who purchased the other moiety of Mary, the elder coheirss, who married Richard Townley of Belfield Hall (near Rochdale) Esq. in London, on May 9th 1764.

⁴ Swartmoor Hall in the seventeenth century was the residence of the family of Fell, of which was Thomas Fell Esq. M.P. a Barrister of Gray's Inn, Vice-Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and one of the Judges who went the Circuit of West Chester and North Wales. He married Margaret, daughter of John Askew Esq. and both were greatly esteemed as persons of exemplary piety, and their biographer adds, "of wisdom, moderation, and good understanding." In the year 1652 the family became acquainted with George Fox, a journeyman shoemaker, and the Judge and his wife embracing the views of the Quakers, established a weekly meeting in Swartmoor Hall. In 1669 George succeeded to the wife and mansion of Judge Fell, and died in 1691. His widow died at Swartmoor, on the 23d of February 1702. The house is now much dilapidated, and occupied by a farmer, but the study of Fox is still shewn, and some of the rooms are spacious and handsome.

⁵ Plumpton Hall was one of the forfeitures of Henry Grey, Duke of Suffolk, in 1553-4, and became the property of John Sawrey Gent. in 1557, in whose family and name it remained until the year 17 , when it was conveyed by Anne, daughter and heiress of William Sawrey Esq. to her husband Bacon Morritt of York Esq. and having been held by the late accomplished and learned owner, J. B. Sawrey Morritt of Rokeby Esq. is now the property of his kinsman.

4 Parts of a
Township.

Pap. 00
Fam. abt. 45
Diss. Fam. 1 P.

BLAWITH,¹ Certif.[ied] 4^l, paid
by [the] Inhab.[itants,] some of w^{ch}

being Poor, y^e Curate usually loses 8^s p.[er] an.[num,] besides w^t
is Lost by a Division of y^e Lands.

The Inhab.[itants] pretend to a Right of electing y^e Curate.

The Chap.[el] is wthin y^e Township of Ulverston, but [is] 5 m.
[iles] from [the] par.[ish] Church.

Served by an industrious and Learned Curate. 1717.

[There is a] place called Stanley-Honey wthin this Chappelry.

[A] fifth part of this Village belongs to Torver; [another] fifth
part [is] called Subberthwaite.

One Warden, chosen by [the] Curate and pres^t warden.

School.



o endowed School, only [the] Curate teaches in y^e Chap.
[el.]

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £59. Registers begin in 1728.

Blawith consists of portions of the Manors of Ulverston, Egton with Newland, Torver, and Conishead, constituting a Township. The sterile tract called Subberthwaite is included in the Chapelry of Lowick.

The Chapel was founded before the year 1577. In 1650 it was said to be seven miles from the Parish Church, and without any settled endowment. The Inhabitants allowed "of themselves" £5 per annum to John Gibson their Reader, and desired to be made Parochial, and to have an endowment for a Minister.

On the 3d of October 1715, the Warden and Inhabitants of Blawith presented their Petition to Bishop Gastrell, then at Oxford, stating that the number of all the Inhabitants within their Chapelry was forty-three, and that thirty-three of that number, some others sitting neuter, had elected "a young man whose name is William Richardson for our Reader and Schoolmaster, and we are well contented with him;" that nevertheless a few of the Inhabitants had elected Thomas Fell, who on that title had been ordained Deacon at the Bishop of Carlisle's last Ordination, "in the absence of Bishop Gastrell," as Fell reported; and the Petitioners earnestly desired that his Lordship would not grant him a Licence. Richardson, however, was not of Canonical age, having only entered into his twenty-third year, but his Reading in the Chapel being approved, and his teaching the Children satisfactory to their Parents, they prayed that he might have a Licence to teach School until the Chester Ordination; but if the Bishop disapproved of "the Curacy being supplied without a man in Deacon's Orders, for so short a time, we will rather Hire one to supply our Curacy who is in Orders, till such time as he (Richardson) attain thereto, rather than the other

est to [the] Poor by [the] Rev. Mr. John Ambrose of *Charity*.
Lowick Hall, 15^l, [the] Int.[erest to be] given yearly.

ONISTON,¹ Certif.[ied] 3^l.19^s.10^d, *Chap.Par.*
viz. Sal.[ary] paid by [the] Inhab.
[itants,] 1^l.19^s.10^d; ancient Stock, 35^l, [the] Int.[erest] of w^{ch}
[is] 1^l.15^s; [the] Int.[erest] of 5^l given by Mr. Rog.[er]
Fleming of Coniston Hall, 5^s.

This Chap.[el] was Consecrated and made Parochiall an.[no]
1586.

Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1705, 4^l.3^s.10^d. *Pap. Reg.*

59^l belong.[ing] to y^e Chap.[el is] in y^e hands of 6 Sidesmen,
[at] Present, an.[no] 1717. *Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1725 by [the]*
Curate.

10 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church; and some of y^e Inhab.
[itants are] 14 m.[iles from it.]

Served by a Carefull and diligent Minister, 1717.

Coniston Chappelry is only a small part of a Townsp.

Townsp.

should come among us, and frustrate us of our choice." The Salary was then £4 a year. — Gastrell's *MSS. Registry, Chester*.

Mr. Braddyll is the Patron and Impropiator.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £100. Registers begin in

The Township of Church Coniston, or Coniston Fleming, is the most Northern division of the County. The Manor of Coniston passed by the marriage of Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Adam de Urswick, in the reign of Henry III. to Richard le Fleming, and Coniston Hall became the family seat for several generations. About the 10th Henry IV. Thomas le Fleming married Isabel, one of the four daughters and coheiresses of Sir John de Lancaster, by whom he acquired the Manor of Rydal in Westmoreland, and for several generations more Rydal and Coniston vied with each other to fix the family in Westmoreland or Lancashire. Sir Daniel Fleming gave preference to the former, and died at Rydal Hall, on the 15th of March 1701; his son and successor, Sir William Fleming, was created a Baronet on the 4th of October 1704, and was the ancestor of the present Rev. Sir Richard Fleming Bart.

The Chapel appears to have been erected through the piety of William Fleming Esq. and was consecrated by Bishop Chaderton in the year 1586. In 1650 the Parochial Chapel of Coniston was returned as being thirteen and a half miles from the

One Warden, chosen by [the] Curate and Six Sidesmen.
 Hall. Coniston.²

School.  o endowed School, only [the] Curate teaches in y^e Chap.
 [el.]

Charities.  oors' Money 48^l, in y^e hands of y^e Sidesmen: 5^l given by Mr. Rog.[er] Fleming, [in 1699, the] Int.[erest] for buying Sermon books, "set forth by Orthodox Divines according to [the] Liturgy of [the] Ch.[urch] of England," to read the same in the Chapel, for y^e use of y^e Chap.[lain] or Curate; and [the] Int.[erest] of 10^l [given by his Will dated 17th Febr. 1703,] to be divided at Easter among y^e Poor Communicants wthin this Chappelry.

The Money [is] well secured; Dr. Fleming, Trustee.

 OULE, ¹ Certif.[ied] under 10^l
 p.[er] an.[num,] viz. 4^l odd money,
 paid by [the] Inhab.[itants] out of their Estates; and 5^l, [the]
 Int.[erest] of 100^l given by Mr. Ambrose. No Surp.[lice] Fees.

Parish Church, having no maintenance but what the Inhabitants themselves raised
 "for the Salary of S^r Richard Roule, their Reader."—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

Mr. Braddyll is the Patron.

² Coniston Hall, a low antique mansion, with chimneys covered by ivy, on the borders of the Lake, is supposed to have been rebuilt by William Fleming Esq. who died in the year 1597, and whose initials lately existed on the panelling of the oak.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £90. Registers begin in 1718.

William de Lancaster, the first Baron of Kendal, granted a portion of land on the South-East side of Kirkby Moor, near the River Crake, to Robert de Towers, in the time of Henry II. which Gilbert de Towers conveyed to William, son of Robert de Lofwic, afterwards called Robert de Towers, in the reign of King John. This Estate, now called the Manor of Lowick, was held by the family of Lowick, whose arms appear to denote alliance with the Barons of Kendal, until it came by marriage, before the reign of Henry VI. to the family of Ambrose, in which it continued by descent until the year 1684, when, on failure of male issue, the Manor was sold to John Latus Gent. nephew of the last possessor, and son of William Latus of White-

The Chappelry is but part of a Townsh^p, but contains two Con- Towns.
stablewicks, and more. The Inhab.[itants,] and especially those
called y^e Twelve, and the Feoffees of y^e Chap.[el,] pretend a Right
to chuse the Curate. V.[ide] *Pap. Reg.*

Above 3 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church.

[There is a] place called Subberthwaite wthin this Chappelry.

One Warden for y^e Chap.[el,] chosen by joint consent of [the]
Curate and Sidesmen.

The Rev^d Mr. Ambrose of Lowick Hall, ab^t 40 y^s agoe, left 200^l
to y^e Chap.[el,] one 100^l after his decease, y^e other after y^e death
of one George Dodson,² still living. *Certif.[ied] by [the] Curate*
an.[no] 1725.

Lowick.³

Hall.

he Curate teaches School. V.[ide] Licence to be Curate School.
and [School] Master, an.[no] 1696. *Subs.[cription] Book.*
No endowment.

haven Gent. and of his wife Alice, one of the five daughters of John Ambrose Esq.
In the next generation the Estate passed in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter and
heirress of Ferdinand Latus Esq. to Mr. William Blencowe, who was succeeded by
his second son, William Ferdinand Blencowe Esq. and having passed from his repre-
sentative, James Everard Esq., is now held by the Misses Everard, who also appoint
the Curate.

The Chapel was founded before the year 1577, and in 1650 was returned as five and
a half miles from the Parish Church. There was no settled endowment. The Inha-
bitants voluntarily allowed £5 per annum to "St John Pennington, their Preaching
Minister." The Inhabitants prayed that these Chapels might be made Parish
Churches, and that Lowick and Blawith might be united and made a distinct Parish;
"and they will build a Church at their own charges, in an indifferent place." — *Parl.*
Inq. Lamb. Libr. The Chapel was rebuilt in 1817; and there is a Parsonage-house.

² George Dodgson was the son of Mr. John Dodgson of Thornthwaite, by his wife
Esther, daughter of John Ambrose Esq. and sister of the Rev. John Ambrose. He
was grandson of George Dodgson of Thornthwaite Gent. who, before the year 1607,
married Elizabeth, daughter of James Ambrose of Lowick Esq. and of his wife Mar-
garet, daughter of Henry Kirkby of Cross Hall Esq. — *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xii.

³ Lowick Hall, the Manor-house, stands in a retired and lovely situation, sur-
rounded by "old ancestral trees," and some parts of the building are of great anti-
quity although the principal part was built about the year 1740, by Mr. Blencowe,
the maternal ancestor of the Misses Everard, the present owners and occupiers.

Charity.  r. Ambrose, who left 200^l to y^e Chap.[el,] left also 50^l to y^e Poor of Lowick.

Chap.Par.  ORVER,¹ Certif.[ied] 7^l.1^s.0^d, viz. Sal.[ary] paid by [the] Inhab.[itants,] 5^l.1^s; [the] Int.[erest] of 40^l, 2^l. 8 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church. 45^l given to [the] Curate, viz. 30^l by W. Fleming; 5^l by J. Fleming; 5^l by J. Atkinson; and 5^l by the Gent.[lemen] at Ridall. Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1717.

School.  o endowed School, only [the] Curate teaches in y^e Chap.[el.]

Master to a School² Licensed an.[no] 1693. *Subs.[cription]* B.[ook.]

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £59. Registers begin in 1661.

The Manor of Torver, so called from the River Torver, having passed through the Harringtons, was forfeited by the Duke of Suffolk in the year 1554, and descended, by purchase in 1736, with Ulverston, to the Duke of Montagu; a Court Baron being now held here by the present Manerial owner, his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch and Queensbury K.G.

On the 23d of July 1538, Archbishop Cranmer granted a Licence from his Faculty Office, which was confirmed by Parliament, for the Consecration of the Chapel of Torver, in which the Inhabitants were then accustomed to hear Mass, and to partake of the Sacraments and other Divine Offices; but having no Burial ground or right of Sepulture annexed, and being sixteen English miles(!) from their Parish Church of Ulverston, and owing to the overflowing of the waters, the bad roads, and the huge mountains, the burial of the dead was almost impossible, which led the Archbishop to grant his Licence to some Catholic Bishop, (with the consent of the Rector of Ulverston, and others,) to Consecrate the Chapel and Cemetery. Dated at "the Manor of Lambeth, in the 6th year of our Consecration."—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxix. A somewhat similar Dispensation was granted by Archbishop Cranmer to the Inhabitants of Broughton, in or before the year 1547.—See p. 528. The Chapel was said to be eleven miles from the Parish Church, and Parochial, in 1650, but that there was no Salary except what the Inhabitants raised themselves for "S^r Roger Atkinson, their Reader." They desired to be made a separate Parish.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* It was enlarged in 1848.

The Patron is H. R. G. Braddyll Esq.

Eft to the Poor, [before 1695,] 37^l, [the] Int.[erest to be] Charity.
distributed yearly.

ECTON with NEWLAND¹.

URSWICK,¹ Certif.[ed] 20^l.05^s.00^d, viz. Glebe, 4^l.5^s;
Tyth Hay, Hemp, Live Wool and Lamb, wth all other
Small Tyths, East.[er] Dues, and Surp.[lice] Fees, 16^l.
[The] Vic.[arage] House and Out-houses [are] down
to y^e ground, [at] pres.[ent,] 1717.

V. D.
£. s. d.
T..... 0.15. 9
Syn... 0. 2. 8
Tri... 0.10. 0
Fam.
Pap. 7

Patr.[ons] — great numbers of [the] Inhab.[itants,] among
whom the Tythes and Right of Patronage are divided by pur-
chase and descent.

This Church was given to [the] Ab.[bot] of Furnes, and an.[no]
1228, it was approp.[riated,] saving y^e Vicaridge as it was before.
MS. Eb.[or.]

² Before the year 1757, it had been usual, beyond the memory of man, for the
Curate to teach a Grammar and English School at Torver Chapel, and of late at the
School-house.

¹ Dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary. Value in 1834, £92. Registers at
Ulverstone.

Newland Chapel is mentioned in the year 1577, but does not occur in the Great
Survey of 1650. The present Chapel was built and endowed by William Penny Esq.
consecrated in 1791, and enlarged in 1831.

The Patron is J. Penny Machell Esq.

¹ Dedicated to St. Mary; St. Michael, [Ecton.] Value in 1834, £86. Registers
begin in

Urswick, the vill of Urse, though a pure Saxon name, does not occur in *Domesday*,
having been probably included in the originally extensive Manor of Aldingham. The
local family were disseised of their possessions, which were at an early period vested
in the Monastery of Furness. Michael le Fleming obtained Urswic and Bardsey
from the Convent in exchange for other lands. He gave to William, son of Edward,

Val.[ue] 14^l. Patr.[on, the] Ab.[bot] of Furnes. *MS. L.*

An.[no] 1535, Patron, [the] Mon.[astery] of St. Mary de Furnes. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook,] 1, p. 31.*

An.[no] 1 Mar.[y, the] Q.[ueen] presented, Jure et Ratione Ducat.[ûs] Lanc.[astriæ.] *Ib. p. 42.*

As also Q.[ueen] Eliz.[abeth] an.[no] 1579. *B.[ook,] 2, p. 1.*
An.[no] 1585, Bp. Chaderton.

An.[no] 1620, Rob.[ert] Curwen, Chris.[topher] Gardiner, Tho.[mas] Fell, and Tho.[mas] Marshall, [Gents.] Pres.[ented] as true and undoubted Patrons. *Ib. p. 71.*

An.[no] 1681, [a] Vicar [was] presented by Ant.[hony] Turner, [Vicar of Dalton,] Tho.[mas] Marshall, Joh.[n] Cockenskell, Chris.[topher] Gardiner, Tho.[mas] Fell [of Redman Hall,] and Will.[iam] Postlethwaite, [Yeomen,] as true Patrons. *Ib. p. 154.*

An.[no] 1714, [a] Vicar [was] present.[ed] upon [the] Present.[ation] of 42 persons. There was another Presentat.[ion] at y^e same time, signed by about 23 persons, who Pretended also

half a carucate in Urswick, in marriage, for 5s. per annum; and he afterwards gave to Adam, son of Bernulf [de Urswick,] two bovates in Urswick. Adam had Gilbert, whose son, Adam de Urswick, had a daughter Elizabeth, who succeeded to the Manor on the death of her brothers, Adam and John de Urswick, and who married in the reign of Henry III. Sir Richard le Fleming, and conveyed to him her large Estates, which were held under the Abbey by homage, service, and a pound of wax to make the Abbot's candles at Candlemas. The Flemings' portion of Urswick was Much, Mickel or Michael's Urswick, which fell to the Crown on the Dissolution of the Abbey, and has descended from the Doddings to the present Manerial owner, Thomas R. G. Braddyll Esq. who holds it in fee from the Crown, of the Manor of Muchland, or Michael's land.

In the 27th Edward I. the Manor of Little Urswick, as it is styled, was held by Richard Lumbarð, and others, for the Abbot of Furness. The family of Urswick long retained lands in Urswick, and high rank in the county, after their patrimonial Manor had passed to the Le Flemings, and members of it frequently occur amongst the Sheriffs and Knights of Lancashire: but the most distinguished of the name was Christopher Urswick, LL.D. Chaplain to Margaret, Countess of Richmond and Derby, called by Shakspeare, (RICHARD III. act v., s. 5,) "Sir Christopher." Lord Bacon styles him, the faithful, unambitious, and disinterested Chaplain of Henry VII. whose Almoner he was; and although sent on eleven embassies to foreign princes on behalf of his country, appears to have died only Rector of Hackney, on the 24th of October 1521.

a Right of [the] Advowson, (as it appeared they had,) but they yielded to y^e greater number, who had likewise much the greater Share in the Tyths and Patronage appendant.

Left by Tho.[mas] Fell to [the] Vicar [the] Int.[erest] of 20^l, to be let out by the 12 or Sidesmen of the Parish.

Every householder in y^e Parish pays 2^d to the Vicar, once every 3 years, as a due for *Cera Panis*.²

No other Towns^p but Urswick, only a village called Stainton, Towns. 1. w^{ch} belongs to [the] Towns^p of Leese in Aldingham Parish.

The Church is named and excepted from the exchange of lands between the Abbot of Furness and Michael le Fleming, about the year 1220, the Abbot, John, having given it to Daniel the Clerk, Michael's son. The Advowson belonged to the Monks of Furness, and was confirmed to them, "cum capellis," saving the Vicarage of twelve marks, after the decease of W. de Bovill, together with the Church of Dalton, by W. Archdeacon of Richmond, in 1288. The Churches of Ulverston and Penington, as dependent on Urswick, were claimed by the Monks of Furness, and are the Chapels referred to in the Archdeacon's Confirmation. The Church of "Wurswythk" was valued at £5. 6s. 8d. in 1291. The Advowson continued with the Abbots of Furness until 1535, the right of presentation being afterwards exercised by the Crown, in right of the Duchy of Lancaster, until 1579, and is said by Baines to have been exercised by the Inhabitants for the first time in 1681, which was probably not the case.

The Church, situated at a distance from any habitation, is a low and venerable pile with a large and massive embattled Tower, on the West side of which is a figure of the Virgin and Child cut in stone, and defaced by time. Some of the Windows are narrow and lancet shaped, ornamented with tracery, whilst the more modern ones are plain and square-headed. In the Tower is a Bell, which, from its inscription, was the gift of Sir William Harington and Dame Margaret his wife. Sir William was Standard Bearer at the Battle of Azincourt, and died in 1450. His wife was Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Nevile of Hornby Castle.

In 1650 Urswick was returned as being four and a half miles in longitude and three in latitude, and the Vicarage in the gift of the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. The Tithes were impropriated to Mr. Fleming of Rydall, to Mr. Anderton of Bardsley, a Papist delinquent, and to the Parishioners, being worth altogether £60 per annum. There was a Vicarage-house, in a decayed state, two acres of Glebe, and the Small Tithes, valued at £20 per annum. Mr. Nicholas Marshall M.A. was the Minister, and Master of a Free School. "He is scandalous in life, and negligent in both his callings." — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* The Church was repewed in 1826.

² The origin of this payment may be probably traced in the following manner. About the year 1300 Robert de Denton, Abbot of Furness, granted a Licence to Sir Richard de Coupland, to found a Chantry in his Chapel of Bolton in Urswick; and

4 Churchwardens, chosen as [the] Canon directs. 1, for Stainton cum Adgarley; 2, for Little Urswick, Bolton, Bolton heads, and Beckside; 3, for Great Urswick; [and] 4, for Berdsea.

Hall. One Ancient Seat called Berdsea Hall.³

School.  ere is a Free Gram.[mar] School, founded by Will.[iam] Marshall [in 1580, with permission of Archbishop Parker, to whom it was referred,] endowed wth 15^l p.[er] an.[num] out of a Manour in Leicest.[er]sh.[ire. Norfolk (?)]

12 Govern.[ors] nom.[inate the] Master. V.[ide] Nom.[ination] by [the] Governours an.[no] 1696. *Pap. Reg.*

Charities.  iven to [the] Poor by [a] person unknown, [probably John Preston Esq. by Deed dated 14th May 1625,] 8^l, secured upon Mortgage; 8^l more, by [a] person unknown, in danger to be lost. Pres.[ented] an.[no] 1717.

Sir Richard gave annually four pounds of wax to the Mother Church of Urswick, on the Feast of St. Michael, for the good of his soul, and apparently as a compensation for any damage the Mother Church might sustain by this new foundation. Bolton is now a single messuage. The Arches, Doors, and Windows of the ancient Chapel, may still be traced, as well as the Chantry, now a dwelling-house.

³ Bardsea was originally a member of the Manor of Muchland, and afterwards of Furness, retaining its Manerial Court until the beginning of the last century, when the customary tenants became free. The family of Bardsea descended from Adam de Bardsea, who was a witness to the Charter of Ingelram de Ghynes to his Burgesses of Ulverston, and continued here until the death of Nicholas Bardsea Esq. in the year 1642, when the Estates passed with Elizabeth, the elder heiress, to James Anderton of Clayton. The Manor was purchased by Lord Molyneux, about the year 1726, for a hunting seat; and very shortly after the latter date it became the property of Christopher Wilson Esq. who dying without issue male, his Estates were divided between his two daughters and coheiresses. Sarah, the elder, born in 1728, married John Gale of Whitehaven Esq. and had, with other issue, a daughter Margaret, born on the 26th of May 1757, married at St. James's, Westminster, on the 25th of July 1785, Richard Greaves Townley of Belfield Hall in the county of Lancaster Esq. and a son, Wilson Gale, who assumed the surname of Braddyll, and the Estate is now vested in his representative, Colonel Braddyll of Conishead Priory.

The Hall is an ancient building, and after Gastrell's time, was restored, the gardens being made, according to West, "at vast expense."

Deanry of Kendale,¹ in Lancashire.



BOLTON,² IN THE SANDS, Certif.
[ied] 28^l . 03^s . 04^d, viz. Glebe, 12^l;
Pens.[ion paid] out of [the] Rect.
[ory,] 6^l . 13^s . 4^d; East.[er] Dues, 4^l .
10^s; Broken Tyths of Wool and
Lamb, 2^l; Tyth Hemp and Flax, 2^l;
Surp.[lice] fees, 1^l.

V. D.
£. s. d.
T. 0. 9. 6
Syn.... 0. 6. 8
Tri. ... 0. 13. 4
Paid by Farmer.
Fam.
Pap. 2

This Church [was] given to y^e
Priory of Lanc.[aster] by the Founder. *MS. Ebor.* D.[ugdale's]
Mon.[asticon,] v.[ol.] 1, p. 566.

An.[no] 1267, Walter, Abp. of York, Approp.[riated] the
Church of Bolton prope Lancaster, (out of w^{ch} the Archd.[eacon]
of Richm.[ond] then received a Pens.[ion] of 40^s p.[er] an.[num,])
to y^e Archd.[eacon] and his Success.[ors] for ever. The Tyths
and Glebe Lands thereof, and of y^e Church of Clapham, the
Archd.[eacon] demised for 66^l . 13^s . 4^d p.[er] an.[num.] *MS.*
Eb.[or.] V.[ide] *O.[ld]* *Reg.[ister,]* *M. M.*

¹ The Rural Deaneries of Kendal and Lonsdale appear to have been united before
the year 1291, as the seven Churches in these Deaneries are at that time classed toge-
ther. — Pope Nicholas' *Valor*.

² Dedicated to the Holy Trinity. Value in 1834, £169. Registers begin in 1653.
Bolton-le-Sands — the Bodeltone of *Domesday* — along with the Church, Tithes,
and half a carucate, was given by Roger de Poitou to the Priory of Lancaster,
shortly after the Conquest. The family of Bolton held lands under the Priory, and
are named in the *Testa de Nevill*, and in the Chartulary of Lancaster. The Manor
of Bolton was, however, appurtenant to the Church, which in the year 1267, was
perpetually appropriated to the Archdeaconry of Richmond, the Archdeacon having

An.[no] 1336, the Archd.[eacon] settled the Vicaridge, appointing y^t y^e Vicar sh^d be Instituted to y^e Church of Bolton, with the Chap.[el] of Kellet, and that he should have a House and Croft near y^e Church, 7 Acres of Arable Land, called Gaze-lands, an acre and [a] half of meadow, &c. wth all Small Tyths and Mortuaries in Bolton and Kellet. *Reg.[ister].*

An.[no] 1424, [the] Archd.[eacon] of Richm.[ond] was] Col-
lated to Bolton in Lonsdale. *Reg.[ister], Bowet, f. 24.*

This Church in y^e Charter of Dotation is called "Capella sive Cantaria de Bolton in Londisdale."

An.[no] 1695, [a] Complaint [was] made to y^e Bp. y^t y^e ancient Sal.[ary] to [the] Vicar was detained by [the] Bp's Lessee. It does not appear upon what ground. *Pap. Reg.*

An.[no] 1705, Certif.[ied] y^t y^e Glebe Land was about 18 acres; most of it [being] proper for Corn, and not Grasse; worth about 20^l p.[er] an.[num.] *Ib.*

[The] Bp. of Chester [is the] Impropr.[riator] and Patron.

already there an annual pension of 40s. On account of its vicinity to Clapham, Bolton never afforded a residence to the Archdeacon, though, when choice was free, it might reasonably be enquired what were the grounds of such a preference? The Church does not occur in the *Valor* of 1291. On the Dissolution of the Priory, the Manor and Advowson fell to the Crown, and were annexed to the See of Chester in 1541; and a Court for the Manor and Rectory, is now held by the Bishop's Lessees.

The Church consists of a Nave, Aisles, North Transept, and Chancel, with a castellated Tower, the latter being very ancient and handsome. Two rows of low angular Columns with corresponding Arches of a former building still remain, although much of the Church was rebuilt in the year 1816, the Transept finished in 1830, and the Chancel re-edified in 1846. The Chancel Windows are filled with stained glass, by Wailes, representing the Crucifixion, the Ascension, and various armorial bearings of the donor, John Holden Esq. There are monuments in the Church to the memory of "M. Robert Cole, late of the Coute Esq." who died in 1642; and of "Thomas Cole of Beaumont Cote Esq. who died January 11th A.D. 1691, a Magistrate of Oyer and Terminer, and Deputy Lieutenant of the County."

In 1650 the Rectory was returned as an Appropriation belonging to "the late Bishop of Chester," who let it on lives, to Sir Henry Compton, a delinquent. It was then farmed for the State, at £310 a year. There was also a Vicarage-house, seventeen acres of Glebe, no Tithes of Corn, but Tithes of Wool, and the Small Tithes throughout the whole Parish, (except Over Kellet, worth £4 per annum,) received by the Vicar, and estimated at £20 per annum. The then Incumbent, Mr. John

Viz. 1, Bolton cum Sandside; 2, Nether Kellet; 3, Sline cum **Towns.** 3. Hest, (besides the Chappelry,) for w^{ch} there are 3 Churchw.[ar- dens] chosen accord.[ing] to [the] Canon.

No ancient Seat but Beaumont-Cote,³ belong.[ing] to [the] **Hall.** Fam.[ily] of the Coles, time out of mind.

There is a Free School, [founded by Thomas Assheton by Will **School.** dated the 5th of May 1619, with a yearly rent of 80s. and] endowed wth 8^l p.[er] an.[num] by John Slater, and Governed by y^e Vicar and 8 Feoffees. Sal.[ary] 8^l . 10^s p.[er] an.[num.] Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1719. In 1705, Robert Mayor gave by Will, £10.

The School was erected at y^e charge of y^e Parish, an.[no] 1627.

The Nine Feoffees nom.[inate] the Master. An^l Stipend to y^e Master, about 8^l . 10^s p.[er] an.[num.] The Master is paid out of Lands first given by Tho.[mas] Ashton of Hestbank, an.[no] 1620. Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1722.

Given to y^e Poor [before 1686,] about 40^s p.[er] an.[num,] **Charity.** taken care of by y^e Feoffees of y^e School. In 1713, John Rippon gave by Will 10^s a year, to poor housekeepers of Nether Kellett.

Jacques, had £100 a year allowed out of the Rectory, by order of the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall, on Sir Henry Compton's composition, paid by Mr. Chamberlain.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

³ Beaumont Cote adjoins the Monastic Grange of Beaumont in Skerton, and was held for many generations by the family of Cole, until it was conveyed in marriage by Dorothy, daughter and heiress of Edmund Cole Esq. Sheriff of Lancashire in the year 1707, to Thomas Butler of Kirkland Esq. who died in 1748. His son, Alexander Butler of Kirkland and Cote Esq. dying unmarried in 1811, devised his Estates to his great nephew, Thomas Butler Esq. (grandson of Archdeacon Thomas Butler, who died in 1825, aged ninety-one,) with an injunction to assume the surname of Cole. He is the present representative of these two very ancient and respectable families.— See p. 411.



VER KELLEET,¹ Certif.[ied] under 9^l p.[er] an.[num], viz. Easter Reckg, 2^l; Broken Tyth of Wool and Lamb, 1^l; Tyth of Hemp and Flax, 2^l . 10^s; Geese, Ducks, &c. 10^s; Legall Rents, 2^l; Surp.[lice] Fees, under 1^l.

Given since by G. Eskrigge, 20^l p.[er] an.[num] in Land.

An.[no] 1663, John Baileman gave 20^l to y^e Chap.[el,] w^{ch} is now laid out in Land for y^e use of y^e Curate. An.[no] 1725.

John Wilson gave also 20^l to y^e Chap.[el, the] Int.[erest] of w^{ch} is duly paid out of Land. Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1725.

[The] Inhab.[itants] of this Chappelry doe not contribute to [the] repairs of Bolton Church, or pay Mortuaryes to [the] Vicar as [the] Inhab.[itants] alledge, an.[no] 1698. *Pap. Reg.*

One Knotts, Vicar of Bolton, Sued W. Curwen, Min.[ister] of Over Kellet, for a Noble p.[er] an.[num] due to y^e Vicar, but was cast at Chester. *Ib.*

¹ Dedicated to St. Cuthbert. Value in 1834, £170. Registers begin in 1653.

This is the Chellet of *Domesday*, and was held by Orme de Kellet in the reigns of Richard I. and King John, of the Crown, by Serjeanty of keeping the Wapentake of Lonsdale. Sir Thurstan de Holland married the daughter and heiress of Adam de Kellet, and the King, in the year 1319, confirmed to Robert de Holland, in general tallage, amongst other things, the demesnes of Kellet. In the reign of Edward III. the Manor was held by Henry, son of Roger de Crofte, and Ranulph de Dacre. These possessions passed in the reign of Charles II. to Sir John Otway of Ingmine in the Parish of Sedbergh, who is memorable for his activity in the restoration of Charles II. He devised his lands here to Dr. Charles Otway, a distinguished civilian, and to Braithwaite Otway Esq. one of whom sold the Manor of Kellet in the beginning of the last century, to Oliver Marton Esq. father of the Rev. Oliver Marton LL.B. who died Vicar of Lancaster, in 1794, leaving a son, Oliver Marton Esq. on whose death, unmarried, in 1843, his nephew, George Marton, now of Capernwray New Hall Esq. succeeded to the Estate, being a son of George Richard Marton, who, in 1797, obtained an Act of Parliament to authorise him to enclose and divide the Common called "Over Kellet Moor," being one thousand acres. He was High Sheriff of the County in 1832.

About the year 1690 the old Manor-house of Capernwray was attempted to be pulled down, when the workmen were compelled to desist, until the masses of ancient grout-work had been broken by gunpowder: such was the admirable cement of former times.

An.[no] 1698, Nom.[ination] of a Curate by [the] Inhab. [itants,] and dispute upon it. V.[ide] *Pap. Reg.*

An.[no] 1715, G. Eskrigg² gave a Messuage, wth Lands containing abt 26 acres, and worth 24^l p.[er] an.[num,] to y^e Chappell. Cert.[ified] an.[no] 1725.

2 m.[iles] from [the] Par.[ish] Church.

School is a Free School, endowed wth [the] Int.[erest] of 200^l by Mr. Tho.[mas] Wilson, now settled upon Lands [He died in 1702.] School.

An.[no] 1693, Walter Cocke gave 20^l to this School, [the] Int.[erest of which is] paid out of Lands in y^e Towns^p.

V.[ide] Nom.[ination] of Master by [the] Feoffees, wth a Bond from [the] Master to turn out upon a Quarter's warning. Rejected by [the] Bp. an.[no] * * * *Pap. Reg.*

Given to y^e Poor of Over Kellet at different times, by different Persons, 78^l, [the] Int.[erest] of w^{ch} is Duly paid out of Lands. [Of this Thomas Withers gave, in 1709, Land producing £4. 18s. 6d. a year, in 1786.] Charities.

The Chapel of Kellet is situated in a quiet spot above the village, and in the Yard are two small Crosses, partly sunk beneath the soil, proving that the Chapel existed prior to the Reformation. In 1650 it was styled Parochial, and four miles from the Parish Church. Mr. William Smith, "their Preaching Minister," received £10 a year from the Small Tithes, and £50 a year by order of the Goldsmiths' Hall Committee, out of the Sequestered Tithes of Sir Henry Compton.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

R. F. Bradshaw Esq. appointed the Incumbent in 1832. The present Patron is John Walmsley Esq. of Richmond House, Lancaster. There is a Parsonage-house.

² Mr. George Eskrigge of Over Kellet, died on the 7th of June 1715. This good man, commiserating the Minister of that Chapel, whose Income thence arising did not exceed twenty pounds per annum, (many who never met with so good a benefactor, did not at that time exceed as many shillings,) by his last Will dated the 22d of December 1713, gave his own dwelling-house, gardens, and lands, of the annual value of £30, to certain Trustees, for the better support of the Minister there, provided that he be of the communion of the Church of England, and constantly reside in, and officiate at, Over Kellet.—Whitaker's *Richmondshire*, vol. ii. p. 285.

R. ... £. s. d.
 Syn... 20. 00. 7½
 Tri... 0. 1. 6
 Tri... 0. 5. 0
 Fam.
 Pap. 1. Fam.



HALTON,¹ Certif.[ied] 57^l.17^s.09^d, viz. Tyth of Corn of all sorts, 40^l; Tyth Wool and Lamb, 6^l.6^s.8^d; Hemp, Flax, and Pigg, 1^l.10^s; Quit Rents, 6^l.13^s.4^d; Geese, Eggs, and Surp.[lice] Fees, 1^l.10^s; East.[er] Dues, 4^l. Ded.[uct] Tenths and Acquit.[tance,] 2^l.0^s.5^d; Syn.[odals] and Acquit.[tance,] 1^s.10^d.

Patron, Mr. Carus, a Papist.

Val.[ue] 40^l. Pat.[ron,] L^d Dacre. *MS. L.* where it is placed in *Lonsdale* Deanry.

An.[no] 1542, S^r Will.[iam] Dacre Pres.[ented] as true Patron. *Inst.[itution] B.[ook,]* 1, p. 14.

¹ Dedicated to St. Wilfred. Value in 1834, £479. Registers begin in 1592.

At the Domesday Survey, Halton contained twenty-two dependent Townships, and was the head of a Barony or Honor, being the property of the Saxon Earl Tosti, but the modern Parish contains only Halton and Aughton, whilst the rest have merged in other, or become distinct, Parishes. Halton was given by William the Conqueror to Roger of Poictou, who appears to have granted it to the Gernets. In the reign of Edward I. William, son and heir of Ranulph de Dacre, Lord of Dacre in Cumberland, married Joan, daughter and heiress of Roger, son of Benedict Gernet, Lord of Halton, and obtained the Manor. He died in the year 1318, and his descendant, Ranulph de Dacre, being slain at Towton, and afterwards attainted, his Estates were forfeited, but as Humphrey Dacre, his brother, was in great favour with Edward IV. Whitaker considers that it may at least be matter of doubt whether the Manor of Halton was not restored: but Dugdale states that Sir Richard Fiennes obtained it by grant, on his marriage with Joan, sole heiress of Thomas, son of Thomas, Lord Dacre, in 1459, previous to the attainder. It is supposed to have been sold by Margaret, sister and heiress of Gregory Fiennes, ninth Lord Dacre, (who ob. in 1594,) or by Samson Lennard, her husband, to Justice Carus, who devised it to his son, Sir Christopher Carus Knt. who died in 1633, and in whose descendants it continued until 1718, when it was sold to Mr. — Bradshaw, by certain Commissioners, owing to the part Francis Carus Esq. had taken in the Rebellion of 1715. William Bradshaw of Halton Esq. the descendant of this purchaser, devised the Manor in 1774, to his nephew, William, son of Robert Fletcher Gent. and dying the following year, his successor assumed the surname of Bradshaw, and in 1797, by the name of William Bradshaw Bradshaw Esq. obtained an Act of Parliament to enclose and divide Halton Moor within his Manor of Halton. On the death of his son, Robert Fletcher Bradshaw Esq. the Manor was sold to John Swainson of Frenchwood Esq.

An.[no] 1706, [a] Caveat [entered] by Bennison and Moor.
Subs.[cription] B.[ook].

Towns.[hips:] Halton and Aughton, for w^{ch} [there are] 2 Towns. 2.
 Churchw.[ardens.]

Within Halton Towns^p are Halton Green and Halton Park.² Halls.

iven by Mr. [Thomas] Withers, [Rector of Halton,] 10^l, Charities.
 [invested in Land,] 10s. a year to the Poor, 40s. a year for
 a Schoolmaster, and the residue in Books for Poor Children; and
 Robert Burton's Charity, given by Will in 1697, being certain
 Lands in Halton.

A Church is supposed to have existed here anterior to the Conquest. A Saxon Cross still remains in the Church-yard, and a Roman votive Altar has been discovered there. A few years ago, an elegantly chased silver cup, containing eight hundred coins of the reign of Canute, and a gold Torque, were discovered on enclosing Halton Moor. A few yards to the North-East of the Church, is a lofty circular elevation called Castle Hill, supposed to have been the site of a small Saxon fortress.

The Church in the year 1291 was valued at £12. In 1650 the Living was returned as a Parsonage "anciently presentative by Thomas Carus Esq. the elder, a Papist." The Commissioners had heard that there was a Parsonage-house and some Glebe Lands belonging to the Parsonage, concerning which there was then a Suit pending whether it was Glebe or not, but they knew not the particulars. The Parson received £80 a year, without reference to the Lands in Suit. Mr. Thomas Whitehead M.A. was the Rector. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

The present Church was rebuilt in 1792. It is "a plain, unfeatured, frugal structure." The square massive Tower was permitted to remain. The Advowson formerly passed with the Manor, until its recent sale to John Thompson of Holme Island Esq. when a separation took place. Mr. Thompson sold the Advowson on the 22d of March 1848, for £6,350, the then Incumbent being aged sixty-one, and the value of the Rectory of Halton and Curacy of Aughton being estimated at £610 per annum.

² Halton Hall is a plain spacious mansion, with a centre, two wings, and transom windows. It was built by one of the last of the Carus family, on the site of the Manerial residence of the Dacres. It adjoins the Church, and the surrounding scenery is beautifully picturesque. It is now the seat of John Swainson Esq.

AUGHTON,¹ Certif.[ied] 22^l.03^s.04^d, viz. left lately by Rob.[ert] Burton Gent. 20^l p.[er] an.[num] in [a] Freehold Estate called [Lower] Highfield, in y^e Chappelry, vested in [Mr. Thomas Withers,] Rect.[or] of Halton, and [Dr. James Fenton,] Vic.[ar] of Lanc. [aster, and the Rector and Vicar] for [the] time being, and Mr. Edm.[und] Withers, and his Heirs, as Trustees; [the] Int.[erest] of 148^l — 7^l.8^s.4^d, secured by y^e said Trustees; out of w^{ch} Ded. [uct] 5^l.5^s for a Widow's Dower during her Life. 1717.

The Chappell was rebuilt by [the] Inhab.[itants.] Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1722, 24^l p.[er] an.[num.]

School. **T**he Curate, in consideration of y^e Sal.[ary] left him by Rob.[ert] Burton, [in 1697,] is obliged to teach School Freely.

¹ Dedicated to St. George. Value in 1834, £140. Registers at Halton.

The Manor of Hoton, or Aughton, is an appurtenant of Halton, and the Lord of that Manor exercises Manerial rights here. Baines states that "the Oliverian Survey made in 1650, recommends that Aughton should be added to Gressingham," [Gressingham,] owing to its distance from the Parish Church. "But," adds Mr. Baines, (vol. iv. p. 589,) "Mr. Robert Burton obviated this inconvenience in the year 1697, by erecting and endowing the Chapel and School at Aughton. A Mr. Lawson enlarged the endowment by the bequest of Lower Highfield." On this statement it may be observed that a Chapel existed here long before the Oliverian Survey,—that it is expressly named as being in existence when that Inquisition was taken,—that it was rebuilt by the Inhabitants after the Civil War, and was not founded by Mr. Robert Burton in 1697. The Inquisitors of 1650 reported that "Aughton Chapel is four miles from the Parish Church, with neither maintenance nor Minister. Aughton is at one end, and Halton Church at the other end of the Parish. If the Church were removed to some convenient place or near the middle of the Parish, or the same Inhabitants of Aughton annexed to Gressingham, it would supply the whole much better." — *Parl. Surv. Lamb. Libr.* The Chapel is situated on an eminence, and commands extensive and delightful views, the River Lune being the Northern boundary of the Chapelry. There is a Parsonage-house.

The Curate is appointed by the Rector of Halton and Vicar of Lancaster.



HESHAM,¹ Certif.[ied] 70^l.09^s.06^d, viz. Pars.[on-
age] house, Garden, Church-yard, [and] Glebe, clear
of Taxes, 20^l; Tyth of Grain of all sorts, Hay, Wool,
Lamb, and other Small Tyths, let for 50^l; East.[er]
Dues, 1^l.10^s. Ded.[uct] Tenths and Acquit.[tance,] 17^s.3^d; Syn.
[odals] and Acquit.[tance,] 3^s.3^d.

[A] Rect.[or] of Hesham Pres.[ented] by [the] Abbesse and
Convent of St. Saviour's, and St. Marye's, and St. Bridgett de
Oxon, [Sion? of the] Ord.[er] of St. Aug.[ustine,] an.[no] 1434.
Reg.[ister,] Bowet, f. 62.

¹ Dedicated to St. Peter. Value in 1834, £504. Registers begin in 1658.

Hessam, in the *Domesday Survey*, was one of the vills of the Manor of Halton. The name signifies the habitation of Hesse or Hessa, the original Saxon proprietor, who took possession of a rock and small tract of land, probably nearly insulated by the sea. A high point of this rock overlooked nearly every creek and corner of Morecombe Bay; and on this rock a Chapel, dedicated to St. Patrick, was erected, according to Dr. Whitaker, at an early period of the Saxon era, the remains of which are still visible. Under the Normans the Manor was held by the Hessams, and Agnes, the wife of Adam de Gernet, complained to King John, in the year 1199, that Roger de Leicester had married his daughter to Thomas her son, who ought to be a Royal Ward, in order to obtain his lands in Heysham and Caton. In the 3d John, Thomas Gernet obtained seisin of these lands. The family of Lucy afterwards held the Manor under the Gernets, from whom it passed, in the twelfth century, with Joan, daughter of Alice de Lucy, to Ranulf de Dacre, and by the marriage in the next generation of William de Dacre with the heiress of Benedict Gernet, from a mesne lord he became sole proprietor. In the time of Edward III. Sir John Harrington held the Manor, but how he obtained it is not clear. Heysham continued annexed, however, to Hornby, until the year 1583, when it was sold, it is supposed, by William Parker, Lord Morley. In subsequent times, it was in possession of the Corporation of Lancaster, by whom it was sold in 1767 for about £600, to the ancestors of the present proprietors, who are twelve in number.

The Church of Heysham, with the third of all the town, was given by Roger de Poitou to the Priory of Lancaster and Abbey of Sees, and in the year 1301, Thomas Grenewode, subdeacon, Rector of Heysham, acknowledged that it was held of the Priory by an annual pension of 6s. 8d. The Church of "Hesh'm" was valued at £10 in 1291. At the Dissolution of the Alien Houses, it was annexed by Henry VI. to the Abbey of Sion in Middlesex, although from the text it might seem that the Patronage had not been exercised immediately by the Nuns of Sion. After the sup-

R.	£.	s.	d.
	03.	09.	02
Syn...	0.	2.	8
Tri...	0.	5.	0
Fam.			
Pap.		2	

Hesham [valued at] 12^l. Patr.[on, the] Abb.[ess] of Syon.
MS. L.

An.[no] 1582, Gabr.[iel] Croft Esq. Patron. *Inst.[itution] B. [ook,]* 2, p. 10.

An.[no] 1671, Mr. Tho.[mas] Mather presented. *Ib.* p. 142.

An.[no] 1698, W. Worden [Gent.] Patron. *Ib.*

Towns. [The] Par.[ish is] divided into 2 Villages, Higher and Lower Heysham.

2 Churchw.[ardens,] who serve Jointly for [the] whole Par.[ish.]

No School, nor Charities.

pression of the Religious Houses, it fell to the Crown, and was soon alienated. It passed through several hands during the seventeenth century. In 1650 the Parliamentary Inquisitors returned the Living as presentative by Mr. George Parkinson of Fairsnape in Bleasdale. The Tithes of Grain and Corn throughout the whole Parish, and the Tithes of Wool, Fish, &c. were valued at £100 a year, which Mr. William Ward M.A. received. — *Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii. The Advowson appears to have been bought in 1735, for £400, of William Werden, [Merden, in Whitaker,] Gent. (who presented in 1698–9,) by the Rev. Thomas Clarkson, Vicar of Chipping, and Rector of this Parish, and by his descendant, the Rev. T. Y. Ridley, the Rector, the Advowson was sold on the 9th of July 1844, for £8,000, to Clement Royds of Mount Falinge Esq. (now Sheriff of Lancashire,) the Tithes having been commuted for £470, and the Glebe consisting of ninety aeres, with a Rectory-house.

The Church, situated near the sea at Lower Heysham, is small, mean, and white-washed, though formerly dignified by a Tower, which was pulled down, according to tradition, and the Bells removed to Hornby, while the Manor was in the noble family to which that place belonged. The Chancel Arch is plain and massive Norman, but the East Window of the Choir is exquisitely decorated, and a beautiful side Window is now choked up by a modern pew. The Arches forming the South Aisle are of the time of Henry VII.; and additions were made in the early part of the seventeenth century.

In the Church is a curious monumental stone, with the ridged or coped roof covered with figures of stags, boars, dogs, and men, and may be attributed to a period not later than the eleventh or twelfth century. There are also several stone coffins and coffin lids.



WARTON,¹ Certif.[ied] 78^l. 15^s. 00^d, viz. Vic.[arage] **V. D.**
 house, Garden, Churchyard, and a small Close of half
 an Acre, 2^l; Stipend from [the] Impropr.[riator,] 80^l,
 (out of w^{ch} is to be deducted 5^l for [the] Curate of
 Silverdale;) Surp.[lice] fees, 1^l. 15^s.

[The] Vic.[ar] payes taxes and all assessments but to [the]
 Church, out of his Stipend of 80^l p.[er] an.[num.]

At the Restoration, [the] Sal.[ary] to [the] Vicar was but 20^l
 p.[er] an.[num,] but [was] augmented quickly after to 80^l, by
 [the] Dean and Chap.[ter] of Worcester, [the] Impropr.[riators.]

V.[ide] *Dr. Hopkins' Lett.[er.] Pap. Reg.*

An.[no] 1421, [an] Instit.[ution] to [the] Rectory of Warton
 upon Pres.[entation] of [the] Crown. *Reg.[ister,] Archd.[eacon]*
Bowet, f. 12.

¹ Dedicated to the Holy Trinity; St. Oswald, [Lucas.] Value in 1834, £187.
 Registers begin in 1568.

At Domesday Survey, Warton was one of the twelve Manors which constituted the district of Orstevvic, belonging to the Saxon chieftain Torfin, and embracing a considerable portion of the Yorkshire Wapentake of Euecross. It is probable that soon after the Conquest, Warton became a Member of the great Barony of Kendal, and descended through the family of De Lancaster, to Gilbert Fitz Reinfred, to whom King John, in the first part of his reign, granted a weekly Market every Wednesday, in his Manor of Warton. On the death of William de Lancaster without issue, in the 31st Henry III. his large Estates descended to the children of his sister, and the Manor of Warton devolved upon Walter, son of William de Lyndsey, whilst the Barony of Kendal fell to Peter le Brus. From the Lyndseys the Manor passed to the Couceys and Couplands, and probably to the Crown, on the death of Sir John de Coupland, without heirs. It continued to be held immediately of the Crown until the year 1811, when it was purchased by Thomas Inman of Silverdale Esq. who conveyed it shortly afterwards, by sale, to John Bolden of Hyning Hall Esq.

The Advowson of Warton appears to have belonged to Peter le Brus, on whose death without issue, in the year 1272, the Barony of Kendal passed with Margaret, one of his four sisters and coheiressees to William de Ros of Ingmanthorpe, whose daughter Isabel married Marmaduke de Thwenge, who held lands in Warton, and elsewhere, in right of his wife. On the death of Thomas de Thwenge, a Priest, in the 48th Edward III. his Estates were divided between his three sisters, namely, Lucy, wife of Sir Robert de Lumley; Margaret, wife of Sir Robert de Hilton of Swine

R. £. s. d.
 ... 74. 10. 2½
 Syn. ... 0. 7. 1
 Tri. ... 0. 13. 4
 Paid by Farmer
 of Impropr.
 Fam.
 Pap. 7
 Diss. M. 2.
 [1 P. 1 Q.]

Wharton Rect.[ory is] val.[ued at] 86^l. Patron, L^d Lumley.
MS. L. where 'tis put into Amound.[erness] D.[eanery.]

An.[no] 1553, [the] Dean and Chapter of Worcester presented.
Inst.[itution] B.[ook,] 1, p. 39.

They have been Patrons ever since.

The Church is an ancient but large and fair building, Dedicated to the Holy Trinity.

Towns. 3. Viz. 1, Warton cum Lindeth; 2, Carnforth cum Borwick; 3, Yelland Conyers, Yelland Redmaine cū Silverdale, and Priests Hutton, w^{ch} last is reckoned cū Dalton in Burton Par.[ish] in [the] Constables' Assessments.

In Warton are 2 Churchw.[ardens] and 2 Sidesmen; in the other 7 villages, 1 Churchw.[arden] and 1 Sidesman each.

The 9 Churchwardens are returned by House-row, or, as y^e People call it, Neighbour-row.

in Holderness, (erroneously called by Whitaker, Surno;) and Katherine, wife of Sir Ralph Dawbeny. Whitaker observes that in this partition it is not known to whose portion the Manor of Warton fell; but it is certain that the Manor had been, before this time, in the Lyndseys, and in the 49th Edward III. the Advowson belonged to the Lumleys. In the 7th Richard II. Sir Marmaduke Lumley was Patron of the Living, and was summoned to Parliament as one of the Barons of the Realm, from the 8th Richard II. to the 1st Henry IV. in which year he was attainted, (his lands being confiscated,) for joining in the rebellion of Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, against Henry IV. The act of attainder was afterwards reversed by Edward IV.; but the Advowson appears to have continued in the Crown, and was conveyed by Letters Patent dated the 6th of February 1547, along with the Rectory, to the Dean and Chapter of Worcester, in exchange for other property. In 1291 the Living was valued at £66. 13s. 4d.

The Church is of late perpendicular, and was rebuilt about the time of Henry VII. or Henry VIII. and a Chantry in it was dissolved in the year 1547. The interior is spacious and light. There is a Parsonage-house. "Warton Rectory is an Impropriation now belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Worcester. Compositio super Decimis in Warton coram B. Exon Epō. — *Chartular. Priorat. de Lenton*, fol. 161; *Bibl. Cotton*; *Otho. B. 14*; Ducarel's *Rep.* In 1650 the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster was returned as Patron, in the place of the late Dean and Chapter of Worcester, to whom the Rectory and Tithes belonged, but had been granted to William Pennington Esq. and Sir George Middleton Knt. and Bart. the latter a compounded delinquent. They were worth £270 a year, out of which the Farmers had paid 40s. a year to the Poor of the Parish by order of the Dean and Chapter. There was a little

[The] Par.[ish is] 4 m.[iles] long, [and between] 2 and 3 m. [iles] over in y^e broadest place.

Leighton,² Arnset,³ [and] Borwick.⁴

Halls.

Here is a Free Gram.[mar] School, erected and Founded by **Grammar School.** Archb^p Hutton,⁵ (who was born here) an.[no] 1595. He endowed it wth 20^l p.[er] an.[num] to a Master, and 6^l.13^s.4^d to an Usher, [which was] paid by [Matthew Hutton Esq.] y^e grandson and Heir to his Estate, w^{ch} he charged wth these Pensions, [by Deed Poll dated 25th Nov. 1637.]

[The] Master and Usher are to be Nom.[inated] by y^e Heir wthin 40 dayes; upon neglect, by y^e Six Wardens and Governours; and upon their neglect for 40 dayes more, by [the] Archb.[ishop] of York.

Vicarage-house, and under an acre of Glebe, and the whole proceeds of the Vicarage were £20 per annum. Mr. Richard Walker M.A. had £50 a year allowed out of Sir George Middleton's composition, by the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall.—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.*

² Leighton Hall, long the seat of the family of Middleton, was rebuilt in the last century by George Towneley Esq. who long resided at the House. It was sold by his nephew.

³ Arnset Tower is a small quadrangular building, which from the thickness of its walls, and the small dimensions of its doors and windows, appears to be of considerable antiquity. It is a single Tower, never the residence of any considerable family, but has been merely a place of temporary retreat for the neighbouring inhabitants in case of any sudden alarm from the North.

⁴ Borwick Hall, of which a view is given in Whitaker's *History of Richmondshire*, as it appears at present, is a spacious decayed Hall house of the time of Charles I. but with a strong border Tower at the East end. The large Hall, with its long table and oaken floor, is still entire; and over the mantel-piece are the arms of Bindloss impaling West, Lord Delaware, and the date 1620, intended for Sir Francis Bindloss, but this part of the house will be of rather later date, as Sir Francis did not marry the daughter of Lord Delaware until after that year. One of the bed-rooms, hung with tapestry, was once the Chapel; and during the Usurpation, the Service of the Church of England was performed there with great effect.

⁵ The Free Grammar School, with two Chambers for the Master, and Hospital of Jesus, in the town of Warton, was founded by Letters Patent granted on the 15th of November in the 37th Elizabeth, to Matthew Hutton D.D. Archbishop of York, and endowed by his Grace with a yearly sum of £46. 13s. 4d. which, up to November 1815, had been transmitted to the Vicar of Warton by the family of Hutton of

An.[no] 1637, Mat.[thew] Hutton nominated six Wardens and Gov.[ernors] by Deed Poll, for y^e Free Gram.[mar] School, and Hosp.[ital] of Jesus.

Alms-house
or Hospital
of Jesus.

Here is an Alms-house, erected by Abp. Hutton, an.[no] 1594, for six poor men of y^e Parish, [one always to be of Priest Hutton, where he was born,] to each of whom is paid 3l. 6s. 8d p.[er] an.[num] by [the] Abp's Heir. [The] Vicar [is] y^e only remaining Trustee, an.[no] 1717.

40s p.[er] an.[num] was left] by y^e s^d Abp. for Reading Prayers in y^e Alms-house, [on] Wednesd.[ays] and Fridays. V.[ide] *Pap. Reg.*

Abp. Hutton's Hospital is a very mean house consisting only of three little ground rooms, wthout any other convenience, and therefore is not inhabited, yet kept in repair. Cert.[ified] 1722.

Charities.

Dut.[erest] of 208l, given to y^e Poor of y^e Par.[ish,] is distributed yearly among them.

Mr. Hind, late Schoolmaster of Warton, gave 20l, [the] Int.

Marske Hall in the North Riding of Yorkshire. From that date to 1825 the money had not been paid, and on the 6th of May 1830, a Decree of the Court of Chancery fixed and regulated the Charities. The property consists of the School, three cottages on the site of the Alms-house, a field of 2a. 11p. a field of 3a. 10p. a rent charge of £24 on the Manor of Thornton and Ulnaby in the county of Durham, appointed by the Will of the Founder; a rent charge of £22. 13s. 4d. on Marske in Yorkshire, charged by Sir Timothy Hutton, son of the Archbishop, and now in the possession of Timothy Hutton Esq.; and £1,289. 13s. 7d. three per cent. Consol Bank Annuities, purchased with money due to the Charities by the late John Hutton Esq. Sixty children are now taught in the School.

At Priest Hutton in this Parish, was born Matthew Hutton, successively Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, Durham, and Archbishop of York, of poor parentage, or, as some say, a foundling. He was, however, not ashamed of the place of his birth, the memory of which is perpetuated by the foundation of this Grammar School, bearing this inscription in large characters over the door—

“Anno Domini m.d.xciv. Dro et Bonis Litris. Mat. Hutton. Episc. Dunelm.”

To this respectable foundation every antiquary, at least every one occupied in illustrating the topography of the North of England, owes a tribute of respect, as having produced among other Scholars of note, the indefatigable Roger Dodsworth, whose

[erest] of w^{ch} for putting out some Poor Boy of y^e Par[ish] Apprentice out of y^e Par.[ish.]

Wil. [Thomas] Mansergh of Borwick, left an Estate⁶ [by Will dated 16th April 1700,] of 34^l p.[er] an.[num.] in defect of Heirs of his Brothers' Body, [William and Daniel Mansergh,] (w^{ch} happened about 3 years ago,) for putting out poor Boys Apprentices. [There are] 4 Trustees. Certif.[ied] 1722.



BORWICK.¹ This Chappell was built by S^r Rob.[ert] Binlosse Bart.

who, an.[no] 1629, did by Will bequeath 20^l p.[er] an.[num.] to a Preaching Min.[ister] here, to be nominated by the Lord or Lady of Borwick; w^{ch} Pension was to be Paid out of an Estate at

father, Matthew Dodsworth, was Chancellor to Archbishop Hutton. Roger Dodsworth was a pupil here in the years 1599 and 1600, of Mr. Myles Dawson, afterwards Vicar of Bolton-le-Sands, which Living he held from 1618 to 1625.

⁶ This Estate now produces £125 per annum.

¹ The Manor of Borwick, or Berewick, was held in the fifteenth century by a family named Whittington, and was purchased in the early part of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, by Sir Robert Bindloss Knt. a son, or near relative, of Christopher Bindloss, an eminent dealer in Kendal cottons, Alderman of that Corporation in the year 1579, and afterwards knighted. Sir Robert died in 1594, seized of this Manor, and was succeeded by his son, Robert Bindloss Esq. Sheriff of Lancashire in 1613, afterwards knighted, and who was succeeded at his death in 1629, by his grandson, Robert, son of Sir Francis Bindloss Knt. M.P. and of his wife Ciceley, daughter of Thomas West, Lord Delaware. This grandson was baptized on the 8th of May 1624, created a Baronet in 1641, and a distinguished loyalist, being visited here by Charles II. in 1651. He died in 1688, leaving by his wife Rebecca, daughter and coheirress of Alderman Sir Hugh Perry of London, a sole child, Ciceley, who died on the 19th of January 1729–30, having married William Standish of Standish Esq. whose son, Ralph Standish, left issue Cecilia, eventually sole heiress of her father, brothers, and nephews. She conveyed Borwick and Standish, by marriage, to William Towneley of Towneley Esq. whose descendant, Walter Strickland of Sizergh Esq. is the representative of the Bindloss', the ancient Manerial owners of Borwick.—See p. 391.

The Chapel was not built by Sir Robert Bindloss Bart. as stated in the text, but by his grandfather, who may be styled "Bart." by a courteous prolepsis, to use a phrase of Dr. Fuller, as this title was not conferred until 1641.

In 1650 the Parliamentary Inquisitors stated that £20 a year was given by Sir

Wencedale,² York^{sh}, and to continue as long as any of y^e s^d S^r Rob^t's name or blood shall remain L^d or Lady of Borwick. But this Lordship being sold many years agoe, the Pension is dropt, and y^e Chap.[el] is dropping. *Vic's Account out of [the] orig.[inal] Will, an.[no] 1720.*

Title to Deacon's Orders from this Chap.[el,] an.[no] 1711. V.[ide] *Mem.[orandum] B.[ook.]*

Charity.



r. Sherlock gave £30 to the Poor.

Robert Bindloss Knt. deceased, by Will, out of certain Lands in Wensleydale in Yorkshire, called Cham House, whilst any of his name and blood were Lords of Borwick; "but the same is withdrawn and not paid."—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* vol. ii.

About the year 1750, there stood an ancient Domestic Chapel on a green near the Hall, of which neither trace nor tradition existed in 1819, and which Dr. Whitaker doubted not had been industriously removed for obvious reasons, implying that the more recent owners being Roman Catholics, would not tolerate its existence. Whitaker adds, that this Chapel being purely domestic, was unendowed, which, from the text, was not the case, and according to the restriction of the Canon law, without a Bell. Since the accession of the Standish family, it appears that no Service was performed at this Chapel; but in the latter end of Lady Bindloss' days, the Vicar of Warton usually read Prayers and Preached here once or twice every year, and not oftener, as the good lady chose rather to afford a good example, by attending regularly at the Parish Church; but in the beginning of her husband's Sir Robert's days, it had the honour of being constantly and zealously served by Dr. Richard Sherlock; "whose memory," says Lucas, the historian, and a native of Warton, "is yet precious in this Parish."—Whitaker's *History of Richmondshire*.

² The Estate at Wensleydale is not named in the Settlement of the very large Estates of Sir Robert Bindloss Knt. dated the 29th of September in the 17th James, on the marriage of his son, Francis Bindloss Esq. and Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Charnock of Astley Esq. (whose fortune was £1,600.) Lands at Clifford in the Parish of Bentham in the county of York, the Manor of Little Newton in Long Preston, Lands in Settle, Airton, Giggleswick, &c., parcel of the Manor or Forest of Gisburn, also Messuages at Eshton in Craven, Nether Heselden, Lyttondale, and in Cleatopp and Ribblesdale in the county of York, lately purchased by Sir Robert of one Richard Pulley and Sir Francis D'Arcy Knt., and Manors, Rectories, Lands in Lancashire, are described and settled. Amongst the remainder men mentioned are, Richard, son of Robert Bindloss, late of Stratford in the Bow deceased; Peter, eldest son of Christopher Bindloss of Staynton in the county of Westmoreland, yeoman; and Robert, second son of the said Christopher Bindloss.—*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxiv.



SILVERDALE,¹ Certif.[ied] 5^l p.[er]
an.[num,] paid by [the] Vic.[ar] out

of [the] Pens.[ion] allowed by [the] D.[ean] and Chap.[ter] of Worcester, and mentioned in some Leases to y^e Tenant of y^e Tyths. [The] Vicar used to Preach here once a month. He scruples sometimes to pay this Pension to a distinct Curate.

¹ Patron Saint unknown. Value in 1834, £47. Registers at Warton.

Silverdale appears at an early period to have been a member of Yealand Conyers and Yealand Redmayne, which originally formed one district, called Yealand, held in the 13th Henry III. by Adam de Yeland; and in the *Testa de Nevill* it is recorded that Matthew de Redmayne and Robert de Kyneyers held the eighth part of a knight's fee in Yeland, of the fee of William de Lancaster, the King's tenant in chief. This record shows the origin of the additions to the name Yealand. In the time of Edward I. the jurors presented that the Township of Yealand, with its members, ought to appear before the Justices Itinerant by four men and a reeve, and that the hamlet of Calverdale, (Silverdale,) which they say is a member of the same Township, ought to find two of the said men, but that the Prior of Kertmell and Isolda de Croft, Lord and Lady of the said hamlet, prevented their men from coming in that form. The Court, in this case, discharged Isolda, who denied the truth of the statement, and fined the Prior, adjudging that his men should appear before the Justices. Isolda, daughter of Robert Conyers, married William de Croft, who became Lord of Yealand Conyers, and his son, Roger Croft, marrying Elizabeth, sister and coheirress of John, son of Adam Redmayne of Yealand, added Yealand Redmayne to his Estate. This property descended to Nicholas Croft of Dalton Esq. in 1428, and his son, Sir James Croft, left two daughters and coheirresses; Mabel, married to Piers Legh of Lyme Esq. and Alison, married to Geoffry Middleton, afterwards of Leighton and the two Yealands. His descendant, Colonel George Middleton, was created a Baronet in 1642, and died in 1673, aged seventy-four, leaving issue Mary, his sole heiress, married to Somerford Oldfield Esq. son and heir of Sir Philip Oldfield of Somerford in the county of Chester, whose son, George Middleton Oldfield Esq. left two daughters and coheirresses, the elder of whom was married to Albert Hodgson Esq. who was implicated in the Rebellion of 1715, and who had Leighton Conyers as his wife's portion. He lived at Leighton in 1740, which was conveyed by his daughter and coheirress, Ann, in marriage, to George, a younger son of Charles Towneley of Towneley Esq. His nephew and devisee, John Towneley, sold the Hall and Estate for £28,000, to Mr. Warwick, a banker, who afterwards conveyed it by sale to Robert Gillow Esq.

Silverdale is returned as a Chantry in a List of those foundations in 1548, dependent upon Cartmel Monastery. In 1650 the Parliamentary Inquisitors report that "Silverdale Chappel is five miles from the Parish Church. It hath no maintenance

This Chap.[el] was Built upon y^e old Foundation an.[no] 1680.

Sev.[eral] of y^e Inhab.[itants] in 1690 say they remember Divine Service performed in it every Sund.[ay,] Forenoon and Afternoon, for 60 y.[ears] Backwards. *Pap. Reg.*

Nomination of a person to read Prayers here and at y^e Alms-house, by [the] Feoffees or Wardens of y^e Alms-h.[ouse,] an.[no] 1686. V.[ide] *Pap. Reg.*

at all, but y^e poor Inhabitants are forced to hyre a poor Minister for twenty Nobles per ann. and they pray for a settled maintenance for a preaching Minister, and that the town of Lyndeth may be annexed to them, which they of Lyndeth alsoe desire.”—*Parl. Inq. Lamb. Libr.* The Chapel was rebuilt in 1679–80, and again in 1829. The Vicar of Warton appoints the Curate.

I conclude these Parochial Notes with the following touching and deeply interesting letter addressed to Bishop Gastrell by the Perpetual Curate, who held, by a ludicrous misnomer, the *Living* of Silverdale; and I am not sorry that it has been preserved, as it cannot fail to awaken the gratitude of a large body of the Clergy in this Diocese for the improvement which has taken place, notwithstanding their still narrow Incomes and laborious Cures:—

“MY LORD,

“I am told that our Chappelry has solicited y^r Lordship in their and my behalf. It will be in Nov^r next four years since I had any thing, more or less, for my services there, that so, what for want of a Salary and the considerable loss I have had in my personal Estate, if the poor Stipend cannot be recovered I must be forced for want of maintenance to leave the place,—which I had done two years since but purely for Charity’s sake, knowing the great necessity of Divine Service there, being so remote from the Parish Church, besides the great difficulty of the way, both by the daily overflowing of the Sea floods and the breaking up of Grounds to the very Rocks, which has made the antient way not passable: These considerations have obliged me to continue so long as I have done. All I desire is (for myself and poor Family) bread to eat, and rayment to put on; but the place will answer neither. I humbly begg your Lordship so to compassionate my present Circumstances as to put me into a place the first opport^v that falls, where I may, with God’s blessing, live without bringing a scandal to my Religion,—for as I see by daily experience, the poverty of a Clergyman giveth an occasion, next to a vicious life, both to unthinking people of o^r own Com^unity, as to persons of different persuasions. The time was when I had, under God, Friends, as in particular the R^t Revnd D^r Stratford, one of y^r Lp’s predecessors, whose several Letters, of his own hand, I have by me; also the Revnd D^r Fenton, besides others of distinction; but they have put off mortality, and I linger on in the Church militant. That so unless your Lordship will be graciously pleased effectually to use y^r power and authority in o^r behalf, I shall not only fall, but what I more deplore, this Chappelry will in a little time be, where I found it, bigotted to Quakerism.

[A] Curate [was] Licensed to this Chap.[el] an.[no] 1691.
Subs.[cription] B.[ook].
 2 m.[iles and] $\frac{1}{2}$ from [the] Par.[ish] Church.
 No Chap.[el] Warden.
 No School.

 **r. Sherlock**, Rector of Winwick, gave £25, [the] Int.[erest] Charity.
 of which to be given] to the Poor.

My Lord, my heart is full, and I will add no more, save that I am your Ldp's most
 dutifull Son, and humblest Serv^t.

(Signed) JAMES ATKINSON."

"To the Right Revnd Father in God, Francis,
 Lord Bishop of Chester.

These to be left at Christ's College, in Oxford.

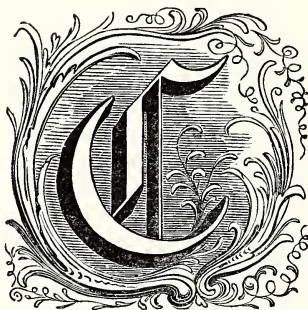
Post Payd 7^d."

This Letter had not been disregarded by the excellent Prelate to whom it was
 addressed, and although I am unable to state the exact result of the application made
 in favour of this patient and pious man, who (at least) I fear was rightly styled
 "*Perpetual Curate*," an initiatory step was taken by the Bishop, as Mr. Joseph
 Lambert, in a letter to his Lordship, dated Kendal, 12th Nov. 1716, says, — "As to
 the Chappell of Silverdale the Lease of the Rectory of Warton is granted to myselfe,
 reserving a Rent of £110 per ann. payable to the Church of Worcester, and £80
 per ann. to the Vicar of Warton. No provision at all is made therein for the Curate
 of Silverdale, nor is he once named therein. I have however, for nigh 20 years last
 past, paid £5 per ann. to that Curate, which was always allowed me in part of the
 Vicar's Stipend, till Mr. Aylmer came to the Living, which he has refus'd to allow,
 and so the poor Curate gets nothing. If the Dean and Chapter of Worcester wou'd
 interpose in this affair, it wou'd best put an end to it." — *Gastrell's MSS. Registry*,
Chester.

Monasteryes and other Relig.[ious] Houses in the Archdeaconry of Richmond.

Lancashire.

Cartmell
Pri: St. Aug.



CARTMELL,¹ IN FURNES D.
[EANERY.] The Priory of St. Mary
of Kertmell was Founded by William
Mareschall in y^e reign of R.[ichard] 1,
for Canons of St. Aug.[ustine,] and he
gave them his Land at Kertmell, with
the Church and Chappells.

. Val.[ue] at [the] Dissol.[ution,]

91^l. 0^s. 3^d. *MS. Eb.[or.]*

V.[ide] Charter of Foundation by Will.[iam] Mareschall, E.
[arl] of Pembroke. Dug.[dale's] *Mon.[asticon,]* v.[ol.] 2, p. 301.

¹ William Mareschal the elder, Earl of Pembroke, founded in the year 1188, a Priory at Cartmel, dedicated to St. Mary, for Canons Regular of the Order of St. Augustine; and it was provided that the Priory should never be elevated to the dignity of an Abbey. The founder endowed this object of his holy zeal with all his lands in Cartmel, which constituted the Manor, and included the right of fishery in the Kaen, together with the Church of Balisar or Balisax, and its Chapel of Balunadan, the town and Church of Kinross in Ireland, and all that thereunto appertained. He afterwards gave the Church of Cartmel, which was confirmed by Charter in the 17th John.

At the Dissolution, the Manor of Cartmel was annexed to the possessions of the Duchy of Lancaster; and the Priory and demesne lands were transferred by the

COCKERSAND,¹ NEAR COCKERHAM, Abbey of St. Mary; Ab.
Præmons.
Founded in y^e Reign of Rich.[ard] 1, by Theobald Walter, for Canons of [the] Prem.[onstratensian] Order, who gave y^m the Haye of Pyling for y^r Seat; and y^e Abbey of Leicester granted y^m the place in w^{ch} the Hosp.[ital] of Cockersand was scituate to build y^m an Abbey. *MS. Eb.[or.]*

Val.[ue] at [the] Dissol.[ution], 157¹.14^s.00^½d.

Earls of Derby and Sussex, the King's Commissioners, in the 32d Henry VIII. to Sir Thomas Holcroft, and, after some mesne conveyances, they were bought in 1609, by George Preston of Holker Esq. and are now held by his representative, the Right Hon. the Earl of Burlington. Few vestiges of the Priory remain. It appears to have comprised an area of about twenty-two statute acres. The Priory Gateway, a dark, aged fabric, resting upon a deep Arch decorated with rib-work, still exists. The interior of the arch, beneath the floor, is groined. The foundations of the Priory are discoverable at several points. The Parish Church was formerly the Church of the Priory. A view of it may be seen in Whitaker's *History of Whalley*, 3d ed.

The founder married in 1189, Isabel de Clare, the great heiress of Richard, Earl of Pembroke, with whom he acquired that Earldom; and afterwards the Crown conferred upon him the whole Province of Leinster in Ireland. He had the chief Government of England during the early part of the reign of his kinsman Henry III. and was no less distinguished by his wisdom in the Council, and valour in the field, than by his piety and attachment to the Church.

¹ The first mention of this House is in a Charter of William de Lancaster, in the time of Henry II. who granted to Hugh, a hermit, the place of Askelcros and Crok, with his fishery upon the Loyne, to maintain a Hospital, under the government of a Prior, dedicated to St. Mary, and subordinate to the Abbey of Leicester. About the year 1190, this Priory was changed into an Abbey of Præmonstratensian Canons, and Theobald Walter, brother of Hubert Walter, Archbishop of Canterbury, granted to the Prior the Moss of Pilling as the site for an Abbey; but whether he built, or only designed to build the Abbey at Pilling, is doubtful, as the Abbot of Leicester gave the site, and a licence to construct an Abbey at Cokersand, which was confirmed by Pope Clement III. This was a very favourite Abbey and rich in pious benefactors, as in the 20th Edward I. it appeared in a *quo warranto* that the Abbot claimed certain feudal privileges in ninety-one places. In point of revenue it ranked the third amongst the Religious Houses of Lancashire. I have in my possession a vellum Roll containing the Rental of this Abbey, made by James Skypton, the Cellerer, in 1501, from which it appears that the House had five hundred and ten tenants, in seventy-eight places, in the counties of Lancaster and York. Part of the rent was paid in kind, by nearly all the tenants.

Surrendred by [the] Abbot and 22 Monks. *MS. Cott.[on.]* V.[ide] Dug.[dale's] *Mon.[asticon,]* v.[ol.] 2, p. 631.

Pope Clement, an.[no] 1190, granted y^t this s^d be called the Mon.[astery] of St. Mary of y^e Order of Premons.[tratenses,] at Cockersand. *Dug.[dale,]* v.[ol.] 2, p. 636.

[The] Priory of Cockersand in Lanc.[ashire,] founded by Ranulph Meschines, val.[ue] 228^l. *Steph. v.[ol.]* 2, p. 10, *out of Reynerus*, p. 209.

St. Aug.
Pri. or Hosp.

ONINGSHEVED,¹ NEAR ULVERSTON. This Priory or Hospital of St. Mary was founded by Will.[iam] de Lan-

At the Dissolution, the Abbey contained twenty-two religious, fifty-seven servants, and was worth, according to Dugdale, £157. 14s. per annum, and according to Speed, £228. 5s. 4d.

This Abbey, by the capricious favour of the King, was restored after its Dissolution, but only existed two years, when it was again dissolved and leased by the Crown to John and Robert Gardner of Pilling, at a rent of £73. 6s. 8d. per annum; and in the 35th Henry VIII. the site was granted to John Kitchen of Hatfield in Herts. afterwards of Pilling Hall Esq. M.P.

Leland mistook the Order of the House. He says, "thens to Cokersand, an Abbey of *Cistercienses*, about half a mile off, standing veri blekely an object to all Wynddes. One William of Lancaster was Founder of that House about King Henri the 2 Tyme." — *Itinerary*, vol. v. p. fo. 84, p. 83.

¹ The Priory of Coningesheved was originally an Hospital supposed to have been founded by Gabriel de Penington Knt. for the relief of poor, decrepit, indigent persons, and lepers, with the consent of William de Lancaster, Lord of the Manor of Ulverston and Kendal. The founder gave the Hospital to God and St. Mary; and William de Lancaster endowed it with all the Lands on both sides of the road which leads from Bardsea to Ulverston, and from the great road to Trinkeld to the seabanks, together with the Church of Ulverston, and its Chapels: and the Monks, in their pious benevolence, converted the Hospital into a Priory of the Order of St. Augustine, and took the charge of the poor, and administered their possessions. In this new management, however, no injury was done to the objects of the first charity, who continued to be provided for in the House. Other additions were subsequently made to their possessions. In the 27th Henry VIII. the Priory of Conishead fell among the smaller Houses. At this time there was a Prior and seven Canons, so that they had declined in numbers, as in the year 1200 they had been restricted by the Monks of Furness to thirteen. The goods, chattels, lead, and timber were sold for

caster for Brethren of the Aug.[ustinian] Order, who gave them the Church of Ulverston, with its Chappells, and 40 Acres of Land.

This Priory stood in y^e Parish of Ulverston, about 2 short m. [iles] from y^e town, but there are hardly any ruins of it to be perceived at present, an.[no] 1722.

It was founded in K.[ing] Steph's time: after y^e Diss.[olution,] by H.[enry] 8, this Priory was given to L^d Paget for some signall Services done to y^e Crown, who gave it to y^e Family of y^e Doddings, and is lately come to Mr. Braddyll, who married y^e Heiress of that Fam.[ily.] Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1722.

Val.[ue] at [the] Dissol.[ution,] 97^l.00^s.2^d. *MS. Eb.[or.]*

£333. 6s. 3½d. and the Church of Conishead was demolished, but in 1823 its site was discovered, and it appears from the remains of several pillars, and other fragments, to have been of considerable magnitude.

In the 30th Henry VIII. the House, its demesnes and Manor, were leased by the Crown to Thomas, second Lord Monteagle; and in the 1st Edward VI. were conveyed to the Right Hon. William Paget, and his heirs, to be held of the King by military service. The year following, with the King's licence, he transferred his lease to John Machell and William his son, who, in the succeeding year, sold the site of the Priory to William Sandys of Colton Hall Esq. His son, Francis Sandys Esq. dying in the 25th Elizabeth, bequeathed the Manor of Conishead Priory to his two sisters in half blood — Margaret, the wife of Miles Dodding Esq. and Barbara, the wife of Miles Philipson Esq.; but the share of the latter was subsequently obtained by purchase, in the 7th Charles I. by George Dodding Esq. grandson of Miles Dodding. His descendant, Sarah, daughter and heiress of Miles Dodding Esq. conveyed this large Estate to her husband, John, son and heir of Thomas Braddyll of Portfield in the Parish of Whalley Esq. who died on the 19th of April 1744, aged seventy-eight, and whose grandson, Thomas Braddyll Esq. dying s.p. on the 25th of July 1776, devised it to his cousin, Colonel Wilson Gale, Groom of the Bedchamber, who assumed the surname of Braddyll, and died in 1818. He was the eldest son of John Gale of Whitehaven Esq. by his wife, Sarah, daughter and coheiress of Christopher Wilson of Bardsea Hall Esq. who married Margaret, second daughter of John Braddyll Esq. and Sarah Dodding. He was succeeded by his son, the present Thomas Richmond Gale Braddyll Esq. Lieut. Colonel of the Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards.

The Priory was re-edified in the middle of the eighteenth century; but in 1821 the whole was taken down and restored in a splendid style of Elizabethan architecture, under the direction of Wyatt.

Whitaker observes, with his usual force of description, that the situation of the Priory was most useful for the purposes of hospitality, and that many a shivering and

V.[ide] Confirmation of all Grants to this Priory by Edw.[ard]
2^d. Dug[dale's] *Mon.[asticon]*, v.[ol.] 2, p. 424.

Ab. Cistr. **F**URNES,¹ IN DALTON PARISH. This Abbey of St. Mary was Founded by Stephen, E.[arl] of Boleign, (afterw.[ards] K.[ing] Stephen,) an.[no] 1127, [and] 26 H.[enry] 1, in a place of y^e Vale called Bekangesgill; or (as another old Book hath it) an.[no] 1124, in Aundirnesse in a place called Tulket, from

half-drowned adventurer over the Sands would mourn the time, when these hospitable doors were closed for ever against distress and want. The situation is beautiful, but in no degree characteristic of the features which were usually chosen for monastic retirement. For here is no deep valley, no gloomy seclusion from the cheerful views of surrounding Nature; but a spacious and fertile domain, varied by alternate elevations and depressions, together with woods of fine growth and great extent, affording partial views of the great Bay (of Morecombe,) and the mountains which surround it. After this glowing eulogy, the writer, with a fond partiality for Whalley, which never forsook him, imagined that the charms of Portfield might have reasonably occasioned a struggle in the proprietor who abandoned it, even for Conishead.

¹ At Domesday Survey, Furness was in the possession of the Crown, and was afterwards awarded to Stephen, Earl of Bologne, who conferred the Lordship and the greater part of the district on the Abbey of St. Mary, the Monks of which had removed from their temporary abode at Tulket, to a deep secluded valley, about a mile to the South of Dalton, called the Bekansgill, or "Vale of Nightshade," from a plant found here, a branch of which is engraven on the ancient Seal of the Fraternity of Furness. The Abbey was founded on the nones of July in the year 1127, by a body of Cistercian Monks, with Ewan de Albrincis, their first Abbot, at their head. The Brotherhood were affiliated with the Monastery of Savigné in Normandy, and on their arrival in England in 1124, seated themselves in a monastic foundation at Tulket near Preston, until this site was obtained and the Sanctuary built. Of the contention respecting precedence between this Abbey and that of Waverley in Sussex, also of the Cistercian Order, the annalist of Waverley has preserved a minute account. Furness was eventually reconciled to the Mother Church of Savigné, and thenceforth became Cistercian, but it was determined that the Abbot of Furness should have precedence through all the houses of elēmosyna in England, and the Abbot of Waverley in the Chapters of the Abbots through England, with a superiority over the whole Order.

The Charter of King Stephen, which conferred immense possessions and almost regal power upon the Abbots, was confirmed by Henry I. and Henry II. by Richard I. John, and Henry III.; and subsequent Monarchs granted new privileges, and con-

whence it was, 3 years after, removed to Bekankesgill. [It was] surrendered by [the] Abbot and 30 monks to H.[enry] 8.

Val.[ue] at [the] Dissol.[ution,] 805^l.16^s.05^d. *MS. Eb.[or.]*

This Abbey had two [three] Cells of Monks in Ireland,² and was y^e Mother of Caldra,³ Swyneshead,⁴ Wethney,⁵ and Russin⁶ [all] Rel.[igious] Houses planted by her. V.[ide] Dug.[dale's] *Mon.[asticon,]* v.[ol.] 1, p. 705.

It is situated in a Valley about a mile frō Dalton.

firmed former grants, to this House. In magnitude and opulence it was the next to Fountains, which was the most splendid establishment belonging to the Cistercians in England.

² Erynach, founded in 1126, by a King of Ulster, and afterwards translated by John de Courcy to Ynes in 1180, and subjected to Furness. Bello Becco, founded and endowed by Walter de Lascy, who transferred the Estate, by Licence of Edward III. to the Abbey of Furness. And Arkel, founded by Theobald Walter, Butler of Ireland, and by him given to Furness.

³ "Calder, or Caldra, in Copeland Deanry, 3 miles from Egremond, and 8 miles from Whitehaven, Co. Cumb., of the Cisterc. Order, founded by Ranulph Meschines an. 1134, who gave thereunto the Land of Caldra with its app^{ts} in which the Abbey stood, to which were appropriated afterwards the Churches of Beckermeth, viz. St^e Bridget's and St^e John's. The Abbey was situated in a valley, close by the River Calder, whence it had its name. In 1722 the ruins indicated that it had been a spacious structure. Val. at Diss. 50^l.09^s.03^½^d."—Dug. *Mon.* v. 1, p. 774. *Old Reg. N.N.* and *MS. Eb.* Bp. Gastrell's *MS. Notitia*, p. 195, in the *Registry, Chester*.

⁴ Swineshead in Lincolnshire was founded in 1134 by Robert Gresley, and the lands confirmed to the Church of St. Mary and the Monks there, by Henry II. Valued at the Dissolution at £159. 19s. 10^½d. per annum.

⁵ Wethney is probably meant for Whittern Abbey in Galloway, the Abbot being a Baron of Man, and holding lands there on condition of attending the Kings and Lords, of that Island.

⁶ The Abbey of St. Mary of Rushen in the Isle of Man was founded by Olave, Lord of Man and the Isles, and given by him in 1134 to the Abbot of Furness as a nursery to the Church; hence the Abbots had a voice in the appointment of the Abbot of Rushen, and it has been thought the right, at one time, of electing the Bishop, being a sort of Chapter to his Diocese. It consisted of the Abbot, who was an Ecclesiastical Baron, and twelve Monks. Some of the Kings of Man were buried at Furness.—*History of the Isle of Man*, pp. 196–226, 4to. 1783.

According to Dugdale, the revenue of the Abbey of Furness at the Dissolution in 1537, was £805. 16s. 5d. per annum, but according to Speed, £766. 7s. 10d. exclusive of the woods, meadows, pastures, and fisheries, retained by the Monks in their own hands, and which enabled them to exercise, notwithstanding the evils of the monastic

The mediety of y^e Manour of Ulverston was given to this Mon.[astery] by y^e Founder. *MS. Eb.[or.]*

The Ruins of this Mon.[astery] appear at this day very stately and magnificent. The Demain lands are worth near 1000^l p.[er] an.[num.] and belong to S^r Tho.[mas] Lowther of Holker, and y^e other Estates are very considerable. Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1722.

This Mon.[astery] was first Instituted after y^e Order of Savigni. *Steph. v.[ol.] 2, p. 254, out of Neustria pia, p. 683.*

system, a wise and almost princely hospitality, the loss of which must have been bitterly felt by the whole district.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, the site and demesne lands of the Abbey were bought by John Preston of Preston Patrick Esq. who made this Abbey his future residence. — See pp. 511–513. From this time it continued in the Preston family, and was held in 1674, by Sir Thomas Preston, being then worth £3,000 a year. Sir Thomas having no issue, becoming a Roman Catholic, and entering into a Religious Order, and that “one of the meanest,” according to Dr. Leigh, (*Nat. Hist. of Lanc.* p. 28.) granted away all his Estate to superstitious uses, to the prejudice of Thomas Preston Esq. the heir, whom he had failed to pervert from Protestantism. This being known, after an expensive Suit in the Exchequer, the Grant to Superstitious Uses was avoided, and the Estates fell to the Crown, Charles II. granting them in lease to the said Thomas Preston Esq. for seven years, at an annual rent of £400. James II. afterwards gave the reversion of the said Abbey possessions to Romish purposes; but this Grant was also annulled, and the Inheritance being reinvested in the Crown, a lease of it was again granted by William and Mary, in 1689, to the said heir-at-law. Katherine, daughter and heiress of the said Thomas Preston Esq. married Sir William Lowther Bart. who died in April 1705, leaving a son and heir, Sir Thomas Lowther Bart. a minor, whose rights were again jeopardised and not fixed until George I. by an Act of Parliament, conveyed the Fee of the Abbey and its Lands to him, and his heirs. In 1719 the Park contained Red, Fallow, and White Deer; and the ruins of the Abbey are described as being very considerable and magnificent.—*Lanc. MSS.*

The ruins comprise the Conventual Church, which is two hundred and seventy-five feet from East to West, the Chapter House, which is sixty feet by forty-five, and the Hall and School-house, occupying altogether about sixty-five acres. The architecture is Norman and Early English.—Beck's *Hist. of Furness Abbey.*

What a wonderful thing an Abbey is! Here in the lonely solitude a building equal in size and magnificence to some of our Cathedrals, is raised to the honour of God! What an astonishing fact, that any set of men should raise this mighty Temple in the wilderness, and devote their lives in performing sacred services; and how still more astonishing that, when once built, any generation of men should be found so barbarous as to destroy it! — Gresley's *Coniston Hall*, p. 88, 1846.

LANCASTER.¹ This Priory of St. Mary was Founded by **Pri. Alien,**
 Roger, E.[arl] of Poitiers, who made it a Cell to St. Martin **Bened.**
 de Sagio or Sayes in France, and gave them y^e Church of St.
 Mary at Lancaster, and part of y^e Town from y^e old wall to y^e
 Prest-gate, and y^e Grove as farre as Freibrok. The Chappells
 of Caton, Gressingham, Overton, and Stalmine belonged to it
 an.[no] 1246.

It was ordered by Pope Innocent an.[no] 1226, that y^e Abbey
 of Sayes should receive 2 parts of y^e Tyth Corn in y^e Parish of
 Lancaster, and of Pulton and Biscopheym; and [that] y^e 3^d part
 thereof sh^d belong to y^e Abbey of Cockersand.

Afterwards this Priory Alien was given to y^e Mon.[astery] of
 St. Bridget of Syon, Founded by H.[enry] 5. V.[ide] *MS. Eb.*
[or.] Dug.[dale's] *Mon.[asticon,]* v.[ol.] 1, p. 566.

¹ Soon after the Conquest, Roger, Earl of Poitiers, founded a Priory here, which
 he annexed to the Abbey of St. Martin of Sees in Normandy, having endowed it
 with the Churches of Lancaster, Heysam, Cotgreave, Cropill, Wikelay, Croston, the
 mediety of Ayeleton, Thydewell, Preston, Kyrkham, Mellynges, and Bolton. He
 gave in Agmundernes, the Church of Pulton, and divers Tithes and Lands, to the
 honour of God and St. Mary, for provision for the Monks who celebrated in the
 same Monastery so freely; that the Monks, and their men, should perform no secu-
 lar service to him, or his successors, at any time; and that none of his heirs
 should have power over them, either to take away any thing, or to impose any cus-
 tom upon them.

This Charter was confirmed by King John, at York, March 26th 1200.

After the defection of Roger, Earl of Poitiers, his possessions being confiscated
 were conferred upon the Earls of Chester, and Ranulph, Earl of Chester, confirmed
 to the Priory the donations of Earl Roger. Afterwards, Roger de Montbegon added
 the Chapel of Guersingham; Waren de Waleton, the Patronage of Ecclesdene; John
 de la Ware, the Advowson of Croston; and Sir Roger Gernet of Halton, the Advow-
 son of Eccleston. Geoffrey de Balista and William le Stalmyne resigned all their right
 in the Chapel of Stalmyne. In 1246 the Archdeacon of Richmond granted a Licence
 to the Priory for the appropriation of Lancaster Church, and the Chapels named in the
 text, together with the mediety of the Church of Poulton, and the Chapel of Bispham.
 In 1414 Henry V. suppressed the Alien Monasteries, and this Benedictine Priory was
 given to the Abbey of Sion, to which it remained a Cell until the Dissolution. In
 1540 it was granted to Sir Thomas Holcroft, but passed shortly afterwards to John
 Rigmaden. — See p. 431.

Hospitall of St. Leonard, **H**OSPITAL OF LANCASTER.¹ This Hosp.[ital] was Founded by K. [ing] John, and consisted of one Master, one Chaplain, and nine poor people, whereof three were Lepers, the other sound, every one of which had one Loaf a day, weighing the eighth part of a Stone, and Pottage three dayes in the week.

This Hospitall was, by John, Duke of Lancaster, granted to the Priory of Seton in Cumberland. V.[ide] Dug.[dale's] *Mon. [asticon,]* v.[ol.] 1, p. 482.

Pri.

LYTHAM.¹ This was a Cell to Durham. Rich.[ard] Fitz Roger granted to God, St. Mary, and St. Cuthbert, and the Prior and Monks of Dunelm, all his Land at Lytham, (viz. 2 Carucats,) together wth y^e Church there, to build thereon a House of their own Order, the Prior and Monks of which should be appointed and removed by the said Convent at their pleasure, w^{ch} Grant of 2 Carucats of Land was Confirmed to them by K.[ing] John. *MS. Eb.[or.]* V.[ide] *Charter of Edw.[ard]* 3. Dug.[dale's] *Mon.[asticon,]* v.[ol.] 1, p. 499.

[The] Cell at Lethome val.[ued at] 60^l. *MS. L.*

¹ King John, when Earl of Morton, founded this Hospital; and in the 4th Henry III. the lepers were allowed pasture for their cattle, fuel, and timber for their build-ings in the King's Forest of Loundesdale. The Hospital was very poor, and the allowance per day of one pound twelve ounces of bread, to each individual, with pot-tage on Sundays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, was not very luxurious.

Henry, (not John,) Duke of Lancaster, by Charter dated Preston, 1357, granted this little Hospital to the Priory of Seton, otherwise Lekelay in Cumberland, which was too poor to support its Prioress and Nuns. In this Grant he included the Chantry of the Hospital, if his Burgesses of Lancaster would agree to it. The pos-sessions of Seton were valued at the Dissolution at £12. 12s. 0½d. per annum.

Five burgages in Lancaster, and sixteen acres of land called the "Num's Field," of the annual value of £3. 5d. were sold by the Crown, in 1556, to John Dodding.

The discovery of a Crossed Tomb-stone, and several human skeletons, in 1811, fixes the site of this Hospital at the Eastern extremity of St. Leonard's Gate, Lancaster.

¹ The Priors of Lytham were wholly dependent on the Parent House of Durham, and were removable at the Will of the Priors of Durham, who were the Manerial owners of Lytham from the twelfth century. Pope Eugenius, by solicitation,

PRESTON.¹ [A] Mon.[astery] of Franciscans, Grey Mon. Fran. Friars, or Friars Minor. The principall Founder of w^{ch} was Edw.[ard,] son to H.[enry] 3; Contrib.[utors,] Sr Rob.[ert] Holland, and one Preston. Lel.[and's] *Itin.*

WARTON.¹ Adjoining to y^e Vic.[arage] House are y^e Warton. Ruins of a building w^{ch} seems to have been a small Relig.

issued a Bull in 1443, by which the Prior of Lytham and his successors, were made perpetual Priors; and in the 22d Henry VI. Letters Patent containing a pardon for application to the Papal See, operated in confirmation of the Bull. The connection, however, did not absolutely cease to exist, for the possessions of the two Houses were valued together, and the site, cell, and domains of Lytham, were granted in the 2d Mary to Sir Thomas Holcroft, as parcel of the possessions of the Priory of Durham. Sir John Holcroft sold the Manor and Advowson in 1606, to the ancestor of the present owner, Thomas Clifton of Lytham Esq. — See p. 447.

¹ Preston had two Monastic Institutions; first, an Hospital, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen, mentioned in the Lincoln Taxation of 1291. This Hospital, surrounded by a moat, stood in the Maudlands on the eminence now occupied by Tulketh Hall, and was used as a temporary residence for the Cistercian Monks while their magnificent Abbey of Furness was building. It was abandoned in 1127. The other was a Franciscan Convent of Grey Friars, built by Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, son of Henry III. in 1221, to which Sir Robert Holland, who impeached Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, of High Treason was a considerable benefactor, and was buried here. Sir Robert was the Founder of the Priory of Holland. Leland mentions that “the Grey Freeres college in the North-West side of the Toune of Preston in Amundrenes, was sett in y^e soile of a gentilman caullid Prestun, dwelling in y^e Toune selfe of Prestun, and a Brother or Sonn of his confirmed the first graunt of the site of y^e House; and one of these two was after a great man of possessions, and Vicount of Gurnaston, as I hard say, in Ireland. Divers of the Prestons were buried yn this House, and the Shirburns and Daltuns, gentilmen.” — *Itin.* vol. iv. p. 22.

In the 32d Henry VIII. the site of the Monastery was granted to Thomas Holcroft Esq. It was the property and residence of Oliver Breres Esq. a descendant of the Breres' of Hammerton in Bowland, and Recorder of Preston in the time of Queen Elizabeth. It was afterwards used as a prison until the year 1790; and is now divided into cottages. The shell of the Chapel may still be traced.

¹ This building at Warton was the ancient Parsonage, and is now a very picturesque ruin, of which enough remains to prove that it was suited to the opulence of its inhabitant. It does not appear to have been calculated for defence, but in other respects greatly resembles the tower-built Manor-houses of the North, having a thorough

[ious] House, probably a Cell to the Priory of Worcester, thô not mentioned by Dugdale. *Vic's Acc^t* 1720.

Probably here was a Chantry, there being lands here called Chantry Lands, and an Easter Due called *Wax-penny*, and a tenure called *Lamp-light*. Certif.[ied] an.[no] 1722.

lobby, with arched doors to the offices, and a very spacious hall with piked gables, gothic windows, and in the South end a kind of ox-eye light, which appears to have been fashionable in Ecclesiastical halls, and of which a fine specimen lately appeared in the remains of the Bishop of Winchester's once magnificent Hall in Southwark. Out of some other of the remains has been patched up the present Vicarage, suited to the reduced condition of the benefice, but presenting a melancholy contrast to the kitchen and hall which, in better days, probably feasted every class of the Parishioners in succession. — Whitaker's *Hist. of Richmondshire*, vol. ii. p. 293.

It is worthy of observation that the Vicar who informed Bishop Gastrell that the ruins of the old Parsonage-house were probably those of a Chantry, was the Rev. William Aylmer D.D. of a good family in Hertfordshire, who, whilst a Student at Oxford, was seduced by some Popish emissaries, and afterwards became Professor of Divinity at Douay: but upon mature deliberation he discovered and repented of his error, and returning to his true and indulgent mother, the Church of England, preached a recantation Sermon (which was published) on 2 Peter, ii. 1, before Talbot, Bishop of Oxford, on the 30th of September 1713, and having formerly studied Physic, as well as Divinity, became very serviceable to his Parishioners. He was Vicar of Warton from 1714 to 1733.

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- Churches in London, xi; Proctor in Convocation for Christ Church, xi; Chaplain to Queen Anne, xi; published *Sermons*, xi; succeeds Sir William Dawes, as Bishop of Chester, xii; published *Remarks* upon Dr. Samuel Clarke's *Scripture Doctrine of the Trinity*, xii; long regarded as destined for the Episcopal Bench, xii; views the Rebellion of 1715 with disapprobation, xiii; defends the Universities against the imputation of disloyalty, xiii; zeal of Peploe, Vicar of Preston, for the Hanoverian Succession, xiv; an account of Peploe, xiv; anecdote of him, xv; becomes Warden of Manchester, xv; supposed to be ineligible for the dignity, xv; opposed by Gastrell, xvi; *The Bishop of Chester's Case* published, xvi; Lambeth Degrees of equal authority with University Degrees, xvii; Letters, xvii; an *Answer* to the "Case," by F. Bennett, xviii; Justice Eyre's opinion of Gastrell's "Case," xviii; he receives the Thanks of the Universities, xix; Anonymous Letter from Manchester, xix; Rev. Nath. Banne's Letter from Manchester, xxi; the Bishop defends the right of Didsbury Church to certain lands left by Rowland Mosley Esq. xxi; Lady Bland, xxiv; his Correspondence with his Secretary, Dr. Stratford, xxix; a brief summary of it, xxix; a prudent housekeeper, xxx; an active politician, xxx; his "Protests," xxxi; his disinterestedness in dispensing patronage, xxxi; notices of his brother-in-law, the Rev. John Mapletoft, and of his nephew, Chancellor Gastrell, xxxv; and of the Rev. Francis Gastrell, xxxvi; Vindication of Bishop Atterbury and Dr. Colbatch, xxxvi; publishes his *Moral Proof of a Future State*, xxxvii; Letter to Mr. Knightley, xxxvii; his death, xxxvii; Monumental Inscription at Christ Church, Oxon. xxxix; his Will, xli; death of his only son, xli; his Portrait by Dahll, xlii; Samuel Wesley's Poem to his memory, xliv; Mrs. Gastrell's death and Will, xlviii; her daughter Rebecca, wife of the Rev. Dr. Bromley, xlix; notices of him, and of the Rev. Thos. Bagshaw, xlix; Browne Willis's allusion to Gastrell, l; the Bishop as an Ecclesiastical Antiquary, l; his *Notitia Cestriensis*, li; Circular queries to the Clergy, li; Dr. Ormerod's opinion of this work, liii; its plan, liii; difficulty of obtaining materials, assisted by Dr. Stratford, liii; notice of him, and his character by the Rev. Thomas Hunter, liv; Bishop Saunderson, like Gastrell, a student of Palæography, lvii; the *MS.* described lviii; given by Mrs. Gastrell to Bishop Keene, lix; present state of the Diocese, lix; Bishop Sumner's extraordinary labours, lx; literary obligations acknowledged by the Editor, lxi.
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